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7 KILLED, 16 HURT, \$2,000,000 LOSS IN STORM IN OHIO

56-Mile Wind and Rain Sweep Across Northeastern Part of State, Centering Around Cleveland.

By the Associated Press. CLEVELAND, O., June 27.—Northern Ohio today began to clean up after one of its worst storms, which yesterday caused an estimated property loss of \$2,000,000, the death of seven persons and injuries to 15.

The storm, with 56-mile wind, rain and spectacular lightning, swept through Ohio between Cleveland and the west, reaching as far south as Columbus and centering its force around Cleveland.

Heavy damage was caused by wind to fruit trees along Lake Erie, and at Cleveland, "The Forest City," it was estimated that limbs and trunks of about 10,000 trees were broken.

Telephone and telegraphic communications were severely disrupted in many places. State highways were blocked by flood waters and broken trees.

Two of the killed were struck by lightning; one man was electrocuted when he touched a live wire, and a farmer perished when his silo was blown over onto him.

List of Dead. The dead: George Corder, 34, old, Cleveland, struck by lightning while fishing in Lake Erie; Donald Moore, 27, Cleveland, struck by lightning while fishing with Corder; Fred Prantz, 34, Cleveland, picked up a live wire blown down near his home; Robert Shaver, 8, Cleveland, drowned when he fell into a swollen creek; Raleigh Hudson, 17, Columbus, drowned in Lake Erie at Lakeside; Joseph Seasm, 55, Canal Winchester, killed by the wrecked silo, and Billy Leonard, 5, Toledo, drowned in Maumee Bay when waves and the wind swamped a boat.

Twelve fishermen and a boy were rescued from a boat wrecked by the storm. A Cleveland, and four men from a pier by guardsmen at Lorain.

Last night many homes in the Greater Cleveland area were without light and telephone service. Automobiles blown off roads.

At Kenton, O., it was reported that the footy year blimp, Mayflower, making passenger flights there, made a safe landing after a three-hour battle with the wind.

Three waterpumps were stirred up in Lake Erie, traveling across Sandusky Bay from Cedar Point toward Vermilion and Lorain.

At Fremont the wind ripped the roof off the plant of the A. H. Jackson Manufacturing Co., an underwear concern, causing considerable damage to machines and a large stock of materials. Sixty employees were at lunch; none was injured.

Nine streets at Wooster were choked by broken trees. The roof was ripped off the Millerburg Equity Exchange, headquarters for a farm produce co-operative. The town was cut off from the outside for several hours when telephone service was interrupted.

In Perry County several buildings were undroofed and trees uprooted.

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TROOPS ON PATROL IN SPANISH CITIES ON ELECTION EVE

Provisional Government Takes Precautions to Insure Orderly Balloting for National Assembly.

MINOR OUTBREAKS AT SEVERAL POINTS

Maj. Franco, Nation's Air Hero, Dismissed as Head of Flying Corps Because of Political Activity.

By the Associated Press. MADRID, June 27.—Spain today prepared for its first elections since the fall of the monarchy last April. Tomorrow, a National Assembly will be chosen to draw up a permanent form of government.

The provisional government plans to maintain order during the balloting even if martial law is necessary. Troops and police patrolled the streets of many cities where radical, political or labor agitators threatened to conduct subversive activities. Political parties, of which about 20 are participating in the election, held their final meetings in behalf of their candidates. A majority of the Cabinet, including President Alcala Zamora, toured the provinces in behalf of the new government.

Provisional President Zamora and Minister of the Interior Maura denied today after a telephone conversation with Gen. Sanjurjo in Seville that an armed uprising had broken out at Tablada, Alcala, where the General had taken all precautionary measures to insure peace and that the situation was "completely tranquil."

They declined to discuss Maj. Ramon Franco, who was dismissed yesterday as chief of Spain's air force, other than to say he had been relieved of his command.

Maj. Franco informed telephone inquiries that he was in the midst of his afternoon siesta and definitely was not in command of any military uprising.

The Government took over the Tablada Airfield from its commander, Gen. Sanjurjo, who was ordered transferred to a hospital in Seville.

Maj. Franco, who was an exile from Spain at the time of the overthrow of King Alfonso, has returned, being urged a "real restoration" in place of the conservative Government.

Wednesday night, when he was making an election campaign speech, the platform collapsed under him and he suffered a fractured leg. He is in a Seville hospital.

He announced he would continue his campaign activities by dictating speeches for his colleagues to deliver.

The dismissal of Maj. Franco, probably Spain's best known flyer, was based on the charge that he had disobeyed an order directing his troops to abstain from political activities.

For Redistribution of Wealth. In his campaign speeches Maj. Franco has urged the abolition of pay for members of the army and other public servants and the redistribution of wealth under revolutionary auspices.

"The Republic was established by a revolution," he said recently. "Therefore, vote for revolutionary candidates."

While great uncertainty prevails over the election, President Alcala Zamora's Right Republican party will win the majority of seats, closely followed by the Socialists. There are a sprinkling of Monarchists and church candidates, as well as independents running.

Former King Alfonso said before he went into exile that he would not renounce his rights to the throne until the people had expressed through the ballot their preference as to a monarchial or a republican form of government.

Precautions Against Disorders. Particular precautions against disorders have been taken in Seville, Oreste, Galicia and Barcelona. The President held last-minute conferences with Minister of the Interior Miguel Maura and other members of the Cabinet with a view to insuring a peaceful election day.

Gen. Sanjurjo was sent to Seville to aid civil authorities in coping with a purported anarchist syndicalist plot. Police were said to have confiscated a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition which had been distributed to Agitators by the plotters and to have forestalled the conspiracy. Military units were posted on the streets and civil guards were held within barracks.

Labor unions in Orense called a general 24-hour strike throughout Galicia on the ground that the Government had not resumed construction of the Orense-Zamora railroad.

Authorities started negotiations to settle the difficulty peacefully. Minor outbreaks were reported from several other points.

Spain's New Envoy Arrives in U. S.



SALVADOR DE MADARIAGA. WITH his wife, on arrival at New York Thursday. He is the first official representative of the new provisional Republican Government of Spain to come to this country.

Associated Press Photo.

OFFICER, PRISONER SHOT DEAD IN FIGHT FOR MUTILATING BONDS

Joplin (Mo.) Police Captain Tries to Prevent Suspect's Escape.

By the Associated Press. JOPLIN, Mo., June 27.—Alex Lachman, a Joplin police captain, was shot to death last night in a revolver fight in which Harry Spencer of Harvey, Ark., was wounded fatally. Spencer, 26 years old, died in hospital today. Charles Golden, 14, a noncombatant, suffered a wound in the right knee.

Officers said Spencer had attempted to shoot his way to freedom from arrest on a motor car theft charge. They identified him as a former player of the Western Association baseball club here.

He was arrested while attending a baseball game between Joplin and Fort Smith, Ark., clubs by Capt. Lachman and Walter Flenner, a policeman off duty.

Spencer drew a small revolver while they were on their way to a police station, accompanied by the Golden boy, a nephew of Flenner. Flenner escaped injury. Spencer, shot three times, collapsed after running 100 feet.

INQUEST INTO DEATH OF BOY AT CITY TRAINING SCHOOL. Pneumonia and Heat Prostration Superinduced by Burns, Superintendent Says.

The death of Albert Burkhardt, 15-year-old patient at the St. Louis Training School yesterday, has been reported to the coroner's office. James Lewald, superintendent of the school, which is a city institution, said the boy died of pneumonia and heat prostration superinduced by burns he suffered in a shower bath June 16. Dr. Lewald said that the victim, a showman, turned on by two other children was not too hot for a normal child but that the Burkhardt boy was already in a weakened condition. The boy's parents live at 4248 Page boulevard. An inquest will be held.

WYDE IN ST. LOUIS ON WAY TO HIS HOME AT TRENTON, MO. Secretary of Agriculture to Remain in State Several Weeks, May Meet G. O. P. Leaders.

Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde stopped over a few hours in St. Louis last night on his way from Washington to his home in Trenton, Mo. He expects to remain in Missouri several weeks and then to go to San Francisco to meet the president-elect on his return from a trip to the Philippines.

It is probable he will visit Jefferson City and Kansas City while in the State for discussion of political matters with Republican leaders in advance of the campaign for the renomination of President Hoover in whose re-election he expressed confidence.

STEVENS MOTORS INC., FORD DEALERS, IN BANKRUPTCY. A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in Federal Court today by Stevens Motors, Inc., Ford dealers at 2887-89 South Grand boulevard.

The petition lists debts of \$110,998, of which \$99,000 is secured, and assets amounting to \$149,928, including real valued at \$130,000, but subject to four deeds of trust amounting to \$85,000.

The place closed its doors Thursday. Roy A. Potts was president.

Canada Defers Magazine Tariff. OTTAWA, Ontario, June 27.—E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, yesterday informed Customs collectors that the 15 cents a pound duty on magazines from the United States will not become effective until Aug. 15. The tax was to have become effective July 1.

TRAVEL AND RESORTS. MIRROR LAKE INN. GATEWAY TO DELLS. For health, rest and pleasant vacation. Hotel, cottages, Spas, horse and motor car. A beautiful resort among pine woods. Booklet. Mrs. Al Klingling, Mirror Lake, Wis.

CITY EXCEPTIONS TO 128 MORGAN ST. AWARDS UPHELD

In 161 Other Cases Judge Hall Lets Widening Damages Fixed by Commission Stand.

Circuit Judge Hall today gave his decision in the Morgan street widening and extension cases, to which he had given more than four months. The decision is an important step toward accomplishment of the plan, which is to make Morgan street an 80-foot highway from Third street to Spring avenue; but it is not the final step, as a new commission will have to be named to assess damages in 128 cases.

The work remaining to be done is between Third and Fourteenth streets, between Jefferson avenue and Grand boulevard, and the extension west of Grand to Spring, where a Y cut-off will lead into Delmar boulevard and Enright avenue. The widening has been completed for the 10 blocks between the Fourteenth and Jefferson. The commissioners, in their report, fixed the damages to be paid to property owners along the route at \$3,474,050, and fixed the benefits to be collected from property in a wide benefit district at the same amount.

Of 284 damage awards to property owners, the city filed exceptions to 283 as being too high. Judge Hall, in his decision today, sustained the city's exceptions in 128 cases. All these cases will have to go to a new commission, which will be named by the city.

In 80 other cases the damage awards made by the former commission will stand, and in 75 cases settlement has been reached.

In about one-half of the 283 cases in which exceptions were filed by the city to the damage awards, the property owners filed counter-objections, charging either that the damages awarded were too low, or that the benefits assessed against their remaining property were too high, or both. In a number of cases where damages were awarded to and benefits assessed against the same person, Judge Hall found that both damages and benefits were high, but that they balanced each other nearly enough to let the judgment stand.

About 450 exceptions were filed by property owners in the benefit district, not recipients of damage awards. Of these, all but 50 were adjusted by conferences between the court and the property owners. Fifty cases were heard by the court, and decisions satisfactory to the property owners were reached, so that no benefit cases will have to go before the new commission.

Boundaries of District. The benefit district, in which the property owners were assessed against property for the Morgan improvements, extends from the river to Newstead avenue. East of Twelfth boulevard the north and south boundaries are Carr and Pine streets, and between Twelfth and Vandeventer avenue the boundaries are irregular, and west of Vandeventer they are Cook avenue and Delmar boulevard.

Judge Hall said he would name the new commission in September, and that its report on the 128 damage awards should be ready by Christmas. The commissioners who made the first report were George L. Zollmann, commission merchant; Fred C. Delporte, photographer, and William J. Francis, department manager of a downtown store. Francis refused to sign the report, holding that the damage awards to property owners were too high. The commissioners were appointed in 1927 and held 805 meetings, filing the report last night.

The City Plan Commission in 1923 estimated that the Morgan improvement could be made for \$2,000,000, but that estimate was nearly doubled by the damage and benefit commission in its 1930 report.

William Powell-Carole Lombard. By the Associated Press. LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 27.—William Powell and Carole Lombard, motion picture stars, were married last night at the Beverly Hills home of the actress' mother, Mrs. Elizabeth K. Peters. Powell was born in Kansas City, Miss. Lombard in Fort Wayne, Ind. He entered pictures in 1923, she in 1925. They became acquainted when in the same picture.

"AN ADDRESS OF DISTINCTION" The Crossroads of a Nation.

THE DRAKE HOTEL, CHICAGO. Under Madison Management.

DRIVER IS KILLED, CRUSHED UNDER TRUCK IN UPSET

Frank Guenther, 28, of Affton, Thrown From Machine and Pinned When It Topples on Him.

Frank Guenther, 28 years old, a chauffeur living at Affton, was killed at 1 o'clock this afternoon when pinned under his overturned automobile in a collision at Lawrence street and Folsom avenue.

Guenther was driving west on Folsom avenue when his machine struck another driven south on Lawrence street by Julius Sinnell, a news dealer of 4015 McRee avenue. Guenther was thrown out of his automobile and caught under it as it overturned. He suffered a fractured skull.

His body, temporarily unidentified, was taken to the city morgue where George Rolf, a supervisor for the Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., for whom Guenther worked, later made identification.

Man, 62, and Boy, 5, Killed When Struck by Autos. Two persons were killed by automobiles last night, bringing the year's motor vehicle fatalities to 86, compared with 77 on the corresponding date last year.

Charles A. Macanley, 5 years old, was injured fatally at 8 o'clock when he ran across the street in front of 6544 Southwest avenue and into the path of an automobile driven by Andrew Kruse, a salesman, 6511 Columbia avenue. He suffered a fractured skull. The child started to cross the thoroughfare with his father, John, and dashed ahead to join Mrs. McGlinley, who was seated in a parked car. The McKinley home is at 4140 Washington boulevard.

William Theism, 62-year-old carpenter, was killed at 4 o'clock when he was struck at Gravois and Robert avenues, by an automobile driven by Melnard L. Schill, a contractor, of 5406 South Kingshighway. Theism resided at 4918 Robert avenue.

Allen Bothy, 6 years old, 4435 Shaw boulevard, was injured seriously when he was struck near his home by an automobile driven by Otto Wells, a mechanic, 688 Amelia avenue, Webster Groves. He is at Lutheran Hospital with fractures of the skull and jaw.

Clifford Bonney, 5, was cut and bruised when he was struck by a truck driven by John Hobeimann of Kilmawick, while running across the street near the Bonney home, 2512 Benton street.

Dies of Infection From Hand Crushed in Auto Upset. Harry Merkin, 37 years old, New York City, died at Lutheran Hospital today of an infection resulting from a crushed hand suffered last Wednesday when his automobile upset in a ditch on Highway No. 40, about 40 miles west of St. Louis.

Merkin, his wife and several children were on their way to California. Another machine cut in front of their car and Merkin averted to avoid a collision, running off the road. Mrs. Merkin and the children were cut and bruised.

RADIO ACT AUTHORS RAKE RENEWAL OF RCA LICENSES

Senator Dill and Representative Davis Declare That Majority of the Commission Misconstrued the Law.

Post-Dispatch Bureau. WASHINGTON, June 27.—The two authors of the Federal Radio Act have issued denunciations of the Federal Radio Commission for its action in voting Tuesday to renew station licenses of the Radio Corporation of America, which recently was adjudged guilty in the Federal courts of having engaged in unfair trade practices. Simultaneously, the Radio Protective Association, consisting of independent radio manufacturers, demanded that the commission reopen the case to determine whether it is in "the public convenience and necessity" to renew the 1409 licenses held by R. C. A. and its subsidiaries.

The Radio Act was written by Senator Clarence Dill (Dem., Wash.) and Representative Edwin L. Davis (Dem., Tennessee). Since the commission's decision to renew the licenses turned entirely on an interpretation of the law, the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch wired the authors of the statute for their comments on the decision.

In the replies just received, both Davis and Dill declared that the majority of the commission had misconstrued the law. Davis adding that the pretext given for renewing the R. C. A. licenses was "a public convenience and necessity" which he said was "a dead letter" of the anti-monopoly provisions of the act where the R. C. A. is concerned.

What the Law Provides. As has been explained, section 13 of the Radio Act provides that when a corporation has attempted by any means to monopolize radio communication, or has been found guilty of unfair methods of competition, the Federal Commission shall not renew its licenses or the licenses of its subsidiaries. In the celebrated "tube clause case," in Delaware, the Federal Court held that the Radio Corporation had attempted to monopolize radio vacuum tubes, vital to radio communication.

Nevertheless, in a majority opinion concurred in by Commissioners Robinson, Starbuck and Lafont, it was held that this case did not come within the meaning of section 13 of the Radio Act, and hence that there was no legal reason for denying the licenses. Commissioners Saltman and Sykes dissented from the opinion, holding that section 13 did apply to the tube clause case, and that the commission had no alternative but to deny the licenses.

In arguments before the Commission, attorneys for the Radio Corporation and its subsidiaries had argued that a refusal of licenses would destroy the usefulness of much valuable equipment, and seriously cripple radio broadcasting and communication. In reply to this, it was pointed out that by denying one or more licenses the Commission could insure that the law, meanwhile allowing the vast majority of the R. C. A. stations to remain in operation, pending a final court decision.

"Applied Absolutely"—Davis. "The text of the message received from Representative Davis, some times called 'the father of radio legislation,' was as follows: 'The decision of the Radio Commission was very disappointing. Of course, Section 13 applied abso-

lutely to the case under consideration. The pretext given majority of the commissioners for their decision was silly prattle in the light of the facts and the plain language of the statute. Section 13 was amended to apply only to future acts in order to give the Radio monopoly an opportunity to desist from its unlawful practices, which it has failed to do. The Radio monopoly has aimed away its day of grace. The effect on the monopoly which would have been caused by denial of the licenses was none of the Commission's business. Its business is to enforce the law as it stands on the statute books. It is to be hoped that some patriotic citizen will appeal the case to the courts.'

Senator Dill's statement, equally verbose in tone and contents, was as follows: "The action of the majority of the Commission makes the anti-monopoly provisions of the Radio Act a dead letter so far as the R. C. A. is concerned. The commission members were in any doubt they should at least have made a test case for a Supreme Court decision, so the status of radio under our constitution could be determined. The language of the statute could not be more explicit for purposes of application to the tube clause case. Section 13 needs no amendment, but the country needs a new President who will appoint new members of the Commission to enforce the anti-monopoly provisions of the present law."

Stand of the Independents. Oswald Schuette, director of the Radio Protective Association, made public a letter he has sent to the Commission, in which he argued that Tuesday's decision did not close the case, and that the Commission must still determine whether it is in "the public convenience and necessity" to renew licenses to the R. C. A. at a time when the Government is suing it under the anti-trust laws. He said: "Congress imposes upon you the duty, under your oaths of office and before granting any licenses or renewals of licenses, to determine whether it is in the public interest, convenience and necessity" to make such grants of the priceless radio channels entrusted to your custody. Your mere decision that section 13 does not prohibit such a grant only makes your duty more plain and more important. It is the custom of your Commission to refuse renewals to minor violators of the law, or even of administrative regulations of your Commission, by certifying that these renewals do not meet this public interest, convenience and necessity. Surely, therefore, your commission cannot decline to apply the same standards to the 1409 licenses of the Radio trust.

"That duty can be met only by searching inquiry into the flagrant violations of the anti-trust laws which have been and are being committed by the radio trust. The Department of Justice has filed a suit for the dissolution of that trust, on the ground that it is trying to monopolize radio communications and radio commerce. Your commission can not be ignorant of that notorious fact. We, therefore, respectfully request your commission to make a thorough investigation of these charges and to obtain from the Department of Justice—

U. S. INDICTS 59 IN LIQUOR RING AT AURORA, ILL.

Syndicate Alleged to Have Produced and Distributed 2,000,000 Gallons of Alcohol Since 1927.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 27.—Fifty-nine men and two firms were indicted by a Federal grand jury yesterday for violating the liquor laws in Illinois and Iowa from headquarters at Aurora, Ill.

More than 2,000,000 gallons of alcohol was produced and distributed by the syndicate since 1927. Federal operatives said. The syndicate, it is charged, was allied with "Scarface" Al Capone and that many of those indicted were one-time alcohol-cookers for Capone.

Capone himself is awaiting sentence on a plea of guilty of income tax evasion and conspiracy to violate liquor laws for which he was indicted with 68 of his gangsters. He also is under six months' sentence for contempt of court.

Chief of the alleged Aurora ring is Mike Blumberg of Clinton, Ia. Also named were Robert W. Besser, Sterling Hill, former State's Attorney of Whiteside County; Thomas J. Harrigan Jr., head of a Chicago and Oak Park automobile company; Sam Dorf, Aurora, president of the Sugar Supply Co.; Mike, Joe and David Meyers, Aurora, and Richard Russel and Frank Price of Waterloo, Ia.

Assistant United States District Attorney Daniel Anderson presented the evidence to the grand jury, and from other departments of the Government—all the information that can be divulged without interfering with the efforts of the Government to bring these offenders to justice.

Duty to Prevent Monopoly. "We do not ask you to do this to compete with the Department of Justice in prosecuting these law-breakers or in punishing them for their offense. The department is amply able to do that alone. We ask you to do this solely to determine whether in the public interest, convenience or necessity" to grant further licenses to these offenders during the pendency of these prosecutions. It is not your duty to punish but to prevent monopoly. We therefore request particularly that you investigate the illegal relations that exist between the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Co., the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., the General Motors Corporation, the United Fruit Co. and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., as well as the relations between these companies and the National Broadcasting Co., the Radio-Marine Corporation of America, R. C. A. Communications Inc., and the R. C. A.-Victor Corporation, all holding broadcasting and communication licenses at the hands of your commission."

At the commission no indication was given as to what action, if any, it will take on Schuette's request. The commission majority in the last three days has been bombarded with criticism for its decision in the R. C. A. case. In consequence, the majority members are reluctant to say anything, and the dissenting members are content to say nothing.

Colorado
AND BACK
\$26.25
Think of it!
JULY 1 and 15
AUGUST 1 and 15
Take advantage of this unusual low cost vacation opportunity. Tickets good in coaches and chair cars (seats free), or in Pullmans on payment of regular charges. Allows for two glorious weeks in cool Colorado and the snow-capped peaks of the Rockies. Fast, modern through trains. Children half fare. Baggage checked. Return limit 15 days.
Also other low excursion fares to Colorado available daily during the season.
For further details and complete information ask
W. J. Hammer
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
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WARM WEATHER Suggestions
MONDAY—
Hot Bacon and Tomato Sandwich
Slice of Ice
Cream Pie
Iced Tea, Coffee, Tea or Milk
TUESDAY—
No. 5—55c
Chicken Pattie
Waffle Potatoes
Fruit Jell-O
Whipped Cream
Coffee, Iced Tea or Milk
WEDNESDAY—
No. 6—45c
Special Mark Twain Fruit Salad-Crackers
Swiss Chocolate Sundae
Iced Tea, Coffee, Tea or Milk
This is CHEF'S WEEK
Meet Him Personally in the Steamboat Cabin from 11:30 to 2 P. M. Every Day. He Will Welcome Suggestions as to Your Favorite Dish.
EXTRA SPECIALS Today's Suggestions
No. 1—50c
Cold Roast Beef Sandwich
Potato Salad
Sliced Tomato
Asparagus Tips
Coffee, Iced Tea, Milk
No. 2—60c
Crab Meat Salad
Sliced Tomato
Philadelphia Cream Cheese
Graham Crackers
Coffee, Iced Tea or Milk
No. 3—60c
Cold Sliced Chicken Sandwich on Rye
Sliced Tomato
Cold Fresh Pineapple
Coffee, Iced Tea or Milk
THURSDAY—
No. 7—50c
Order of Imported Sardines, Potato Salad, Onion Rings, Dill Pickles, Glass of Fruit Punch, Iced Tea or Coffee or a Cool Bottle of Budweiser
FRIDAY—
No. 8—50c
Toasted Cheese on Whole Wheat Bread
Cantaloupes a la Mode
Iced Tea or Coffee
SATURDAY—
No. 9—50c
Cream Waffle with Chicken a la King
Large Baked Apple
Coffee, Iced Tea or Milk
Summer Combination Menus, Changed Daily Ranging in Price From 45c to 60c
Steamboat Cabin \$1.00, SUNDAY DINNER, Versailles Dining Room \$1.25 Served from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Growing Famous for Food

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

Published by The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

An Anti-German View.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR editorial, "France and the Moratorium," is, in my estimation, one of the most biased effusions of prejudice I have ever read. Daily, the readers of the Post-Dispatch, all of whom do not happen to be German, have been treated to nothing but a solid diet of German propaganda; pleas for moratoriums, debt cancellations, treaty revisions, etc. I am half convinced that the only reason why you are opposed to prohibition is because it deprives the German of his favorite beverage. Why not consider the sentiments of other people?

If you term the Danzig corridor a "monstrosity," what do you call depriving a proud people like the Poles of an outlet to the sea and placing over a million of them under the rule of a case the treaties are revised? Poland without an outlet to the sea will be a mere vassal of Germany. Are the oppressed Slav nations never to have their place in the sun? Should they always be subservient to, and exploited by, nations whom they hate and whose hatred the soul is capable of?

The territory of some South American republics, half populated by ignorant and primitive Indians and half-breeds, is held sacred and inviolate from foreign aggression by the Monroe Doctrine, while the lands of such highly civilized and progressive peoples as the Poles and Czechs, safeguarded by the Versailles treaty, are, to all intents, again scheduled to be raped and divided among their rapacious neighbors. Having done more than any other nation to ruin and persecute Poland in the past, it was no more than divine retribution that Germany should have been made to sacrifice so much in order to resurrect her.

All your arguments are specious and misleading. You bother to reprint on your editorial page articles approving your point of view, or highly complimentary and fair analysis of the difficult Poland-German situation, as was Frank Simonds' article in the Review of Reviews for May, you pass by entirely.

I fall to see what benefit a highly prosperous and belligerent Germany can be to the international economy. Who is grabbing all of America's foreign markets right now? Germany, of course.

For once, I agree with William Randolph Hearst when he denounced Hoover's moratorium plan. If Germany finds out how bitter defeat really is, she won't be so cocky and ready to disturb the peace of the world. The French made their biggest mistake when they vacated the occupied regions of Germany five years before the stipulated time. That act, intended as a gesture of conciliation, merely served to render the Teutons more belligerent and unmanageable. The French crown prince, deception and hypocrisy was Bruening's "dramatic appeal" over the radio for France's aid, while only a week or so before 150,000 "steel helmets" paraded at Breslau and flung, belligerent and highly provocative demonstrations, and speeches were being made so rapidly.

HENRY TUHOLSKIE.

Needed: Men With Lincoln Ideals.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

M. HOOVER thinks Lincoln's ideals will solve today's problems. I agree. But to a man up a tree, it plainly appears that we need the kind of leadership that we need today and have needed for months and years past men at the head of our Government who have the Lincoln ideals. Let us try to find a man with those ideals and elect him President of the United States. J. S. READER, Cartersville, Ill.

A New Name for Aloë Plaza.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I WAS impressed by the soundness of the argument used by a writer in your last Saturday's edition for a change in the name of Aloë Plaza.

St. Louis, commercially speaking, is the great central gateway to the West. A name for the plaza commemorative of this fact would carry more than a mere local interest. Especially this would be true of the perfected plaza of the future. For example, it might be called "The Western Gateway Plaza."

At the same time it would add distinction to the Aloë fountain to become the outstanding decorative feature of a plaza with an attractive name with definite symbolic significance.

Fountains have been, from time immemorial, the world over, objects of great interest; in fact, of more artistic interest than mere plazas, especially since plazas have been multiplying so rapidly.

It would not detract from the name of Aloë to find a name for the plaza symbolically and generally attractive to the passing public, as well as to ourselves, and to place the beautiful Aloë fountain in the midst of it. F. F.

"So Far So Good."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

YOUR editorial, "So Far So Good," is a dandy. Every tariff hog and every advocate of armaments should read it and read it some more. President Hoover's proposal is only a little dose to a sick world. Greed for money must be eliminated for the world to get out of this economic depression. To tell people that prosperity is coming in the face of every country trying to arm to the teeth is ridiculous.

G. D. G.

TRUTH WILL OUT.

The condemnation visited upon Messrs. Hoover and Coolidge for their painful sophistry as to the Harding administration, of which they were both a part, illustrates the futility of seeming not to know what everybody else knows. It is a species of make-believe which has become one of the prime American evils.

Both Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Hoover knew the Harding administration was rotten. They knew that the Government of the United States had been delivered into the evil hands of corruption by Jake Hamon, Harry Daugherty and all that blowy crew which swarmed into the vacuum created at the Chicago convention by the absence of Boies Penrose. Penrose, the boss of the party, was at home sick. Bad as he was, he would have saved the party from what happened when his strong hand was removed from the control. A practical politician of the Pennsylvania school, he was still not as bad as the freebooters who made the administration of Harding a stench in the nostrils of men. Had Penrose been on the scene, there would have been no such shadow-boxing as Messrs. Hoover and Coolidge have done. Mr. Fall would not face a prison sentence and Harry Sinclair would not be the most gorgeously plumaged of our jailbirds. Jake Hamon would have been shot on an inside page. Jess Smith, had he shuffled off this mortal coil at all, would have done so in the death column. Daugherty would not have been Attorney-General. Forbes and Miller, had they gone to prison for anything, would have gone at less embarrassment to their betters. But Penrose could not be there, and it all happened in that default.

The same dreadful drama is being repeated in the matter of prohibition. The people who are backing prohibition know they are doing so at the ruin of our form of government. They know that to put the Federal policeman in the states is to vitiate one of the fundamentals of the Republic. They know they are making hypocrites of the people, that they are corrupting officials and making weaklings of legislators. They know that their ill-starred reform prevents the country from acting in our national campaigns upon vital issues, the neglect of which has brought us to our present pass. They know they will never succeed in ramming down the throats of the people such an odious law as this. They know they have already cost the country in money and morals more than the ideal itself could possibly be worth. They know they have enriched the underworld and filled the land with gangsters, gunmen, kidnapers and all those children of darkness who flourish when the mere habits and customs of the people are driven underground. Shakespeare said:

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players.
They have their exits and their entrances.

Exit all those who have apologized for the Harding regime. Not one of them will have a place in history better than the part he played. In time the same fate will befall all those who have brought the United States to a place where in the midst of abundance without precedent in history we have want and misery literally among millions. Zeno himself could not have arisen and practiced his art any better than Mr. Hoover practiced it in his recent address at Indianapolis. Not a word about the lopsidedness of the national economy. Not a word about the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few people while millions actually face want. Not a word about that government for privilege of which Mr. Hoover is the chief executive. Not a word about that rule of the trader which has for 10 years been going on at Washington and has at last brought even Mr. Hoover, is faith in America. As a matter of fact, everybody knows that what we do need is government for the benefit of the people. Only his indisposition to face reality stopped Mr. Hoover for so long in moving to ameliorate the war debts and reparations.

What good did it do any of the members of his official circle to be dishonest about Harding? What good did it do them to keep silent when they should have spoken out? And what good does it do the people who back prohibition and privilege to deny truth when it lies in the plain sight of all men? What good will it do them to keep up this hollow show when retribution is as certain in their cases as it was with the people whose dumb show for so long tried to make it appear that the scoundrels of the Harding regime were all honorable men? What has been accomplished by delaying relief to Germany until she is upon the verge of collapse?

Truth will out. If not at Marion, or at Indianapolis, or at Berlin, then somewhere else. If not in the report of the Wickersham Commission, or in the functions of the Tariff Commission, or in the European dispatches, then in its own sweet time and as it will. Only a people addicted to folly would believe that we can forever trample it under foot.

"THE WORLD DO MOVE."

Replying to questions in the Chamber of Deputies

June 9, Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister, said:

Germany may, of course, have her own ideas about reparations. She is entitled to have them. But we also have our own ideas on the subject. The Young plan cannot be changed—for it is final.

Seventeen days later the same Briand signed the French reply to Mr. Hoover's moratorium proposal, agreeing, under certain conditions, to the provisional suspension of the Young plan.

TRADER HORN.

"Aloysius Horn of the flat and spear," the aged kitchenware peddler introduced himself to Ethelreda Lewis, who was to help him write his best seller, "Trader Horn" of the literary tea, the lecture tour, the book stores and the movies, he became after the volume of adventure had attained its rage. Through it all the old man kept up his rambling garrulity, his homely epigrams, his pungent discourse, all more charming by far than the stodgy Victorian style of his memoir. Mrs. Lewis was wise in setting down his monologues verbatim at the end of each chapter. He talked flowingly as an ancient minstrel of "Africa as nature meant her to be, the home of the black man and the quiet elephant," but he wrote stiffly.

The scuffings of the critics did not perturb Trader Horn. When they pointed out that "Nina T. the cruellest woman in West Africa," was a twin to Rider Haggard's "Nada the Lily," Trader Horn complacently told of a hippopotamus that died of a broken heart. When they scoffed at his sea coast gorillas, he had a tale of a pet one-eyed lion that slept at the foot of his bed. He had been to Africa in the early days

and had seen many things in his 52 years. But when he began to write and to reminisce, imagination possessed him, and he became a composite of Marco Polo and Munchausen.

CENTENARY OF THE REAPER.

A small group of farmers in the Valley of Virginia who in the summer of 1831 watched the trial of a grain cutter which Cyrus McCormick had invented did not know that they were witnessing a historic event. The Erie Canal was stimulating Western settlement, the dawn of the railroad era had arrived, and improved plows were facilitating the breaking of the fertile prairie land. But harvesting methods had changed little since Biblical times, and grain production was limited by the amount that men could cut by hand labor.

The reaper, with the thrasher, made possible the growing of many bushels of grain where only one had been grown before. New transportation methods brought this grain to the Atlantic seaboard and into the markets of Europe. Farming was changed from a self-sufficient to a commercial basis, and the drugery of farm work was lessened. The cheapening of foodstuffs and the release of millions from the work of raising food has fostered the growth of cities, where great numbers spend their time in producing the luxuries of modern life which were impossible in a generation when a large part of the time of the human race was spent in getting a living from the soil. The reaper stimulated the movement of the free labor of the North into the West. Its wide use at the time of the Civil War made possible the release of tens of thousands to join the Union forces, with no let-up in agricultural production. It was one of the ironies of history that the cotton gin, which revived the dying institution of slavery, should have been the product of Yankee mechanical genius. It was an equally strange turn of fate that the same region that gave to the Confederacy some of its finest fighting men should have given the North a powerful ally in the reaper.

With the blind strength of the machine, the reaper has left its trail of problems. The abandoned farms of New England are a monument to it. American grain pouring into France and Germany during the last quarter of the nineteenth century helped to revive protectionism in those countries. The present farm problem is but part of the agricultural revolution which the reaper, the thrasher, the tractor and other mechanical appliances have produced.

Less sensational than the radio or the talkies, less conspicuous than the automobile or the airplane, the reaper, by lessening the amount of labor needed to satisfy the need for food, has made possible the manufacture and enjoyment by tens of millions of people of these and other inventions. Millions who never saw a reaper have voted on political issues generated by it. We can look back on the first hundred years of the reaper with the feeling that it did more than its share to make that period one of progress and of problems.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The reaction to Mr. Hoover's moratorium proposal recalls one of Woodrow Wilson's graceful phrases—"Politics is adjourned." Democratic leaders have supported it as unreservedly in most instances as have Republican leaders. But the dissenters have been heard. A minority report has been filed which, freely translated, reads:

Three hundred million Americans, Germans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Italians, Belgians, including the Scandinavians, can't be right.
(Signed) William Randolph Hearst.
Hiram Johnson.
James A. Reed.

Cheery information for these days: In the interior of Arabia, the temperature has been known to rise to 152 degrees.

A CHANCE FOR THE EX-CONVICT.

"M. J. of Greene County" was released Thursday from the Missouri penitentiary. He was not turned out with the customary \$5 and a cheap suit of clothes to sink or swim. Instead, he was sent back to his home community, where a job awaits him and where he will have friendly and intelligent guidance.

This man is the first Missouri prisoner to be set free under the plan of the United States Federation of Justice. The purpose of the plan is to give the ex-prisoner a chance. If "M. J." should lose his job through no fault of his own, the committee of the Greene County chapter of the Federation will get him another job. If, however, he proves unworthy, his parole will be revoked and he will be returned to prison.

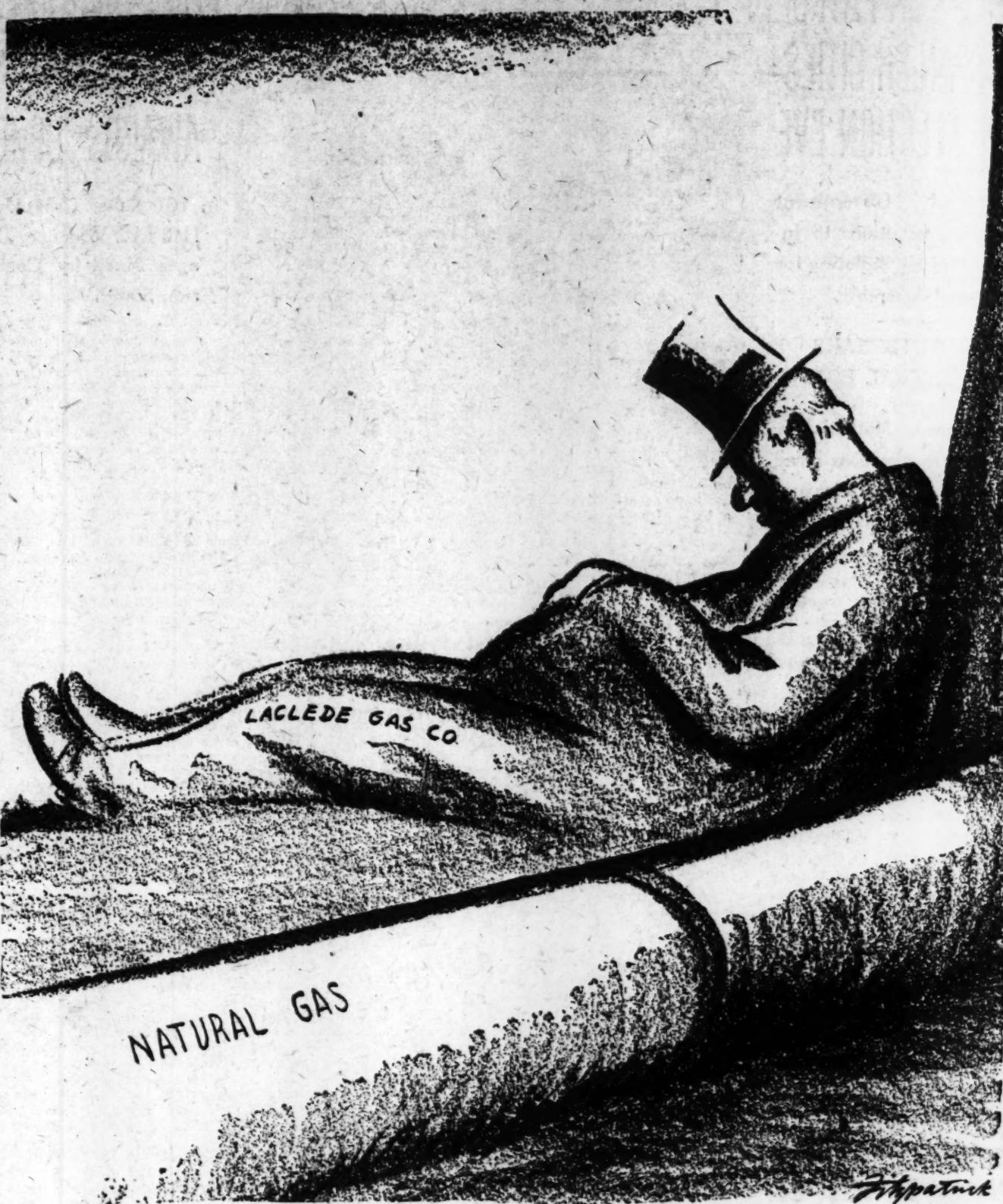
The success of the plan depends, obviously, on the man and on the judgment and capacity of the committee to which he has been paroled. Experience elsewhere is said to be encouraging. Certainly the plan is a great improvement over the old method, under which, compelled to shift for himself, handicapped by the felon's brand, the convict pretty regularly found his way back to a cell.

This plan may not be dismissed with the trite remark that it appeals to public sympathy. It does make such appeal, of course, but there is a practical quality about it which distinguishes it from the ways and means of well intentioned but visionary uplifters. It really does give the ex-convict a chance. And if psychology is not extravagantly overrated, "M. J." must realize that, as the first Missouri protégé of the Federation, public sentiment is pulling hard for him to make good.

The Nautilus has left Ireland, and we trust Sir Hubert and his crew plucked all the four-leaf clovers on the Emerald Isle before they departed.

EXPLAINING THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Perhaps there's something in numerology, after all. Look at Thursday. It was the 25th. Add 2 and 5, which is what the numerologists do, and what do you get? On the honor of the dice, you get 7. And the mystical attributes of that digit, capering back and forth from benign to malign, are accepted by everyone who has tasted the wine of life and smacked his lips. What happened on Thursday? The Browns twice defeated the Athletics and almost pitched the tail, patriarchal form of Connie Mack from the pinnacle of the American League. That wasn't all. In far-off Brooklyn the Cardinals jotted down a rare entry in the diamond ledger. One might call it the noblest item of larceny. They literally stole the game and the glory from Dazzy Vance at his dazziest. The theft of home by the Texas Ranger, Watkins, may be rated the perfect crime. The only way to account for it all is the magic of 7, or something just as good.



ASLEEP AT THE PIPE LINE.

Education in the Future-Perfect

Modern education has advanced in horizontal spread of popular learning, but has gained little in thoroughness or aspiration; zeal for teaching methods, supplanting educational processes, held partly responsible for our social disarray; experiments backed by huge gifts lead expanded colleges far from original paths.

By Otto Heller, Dean of the Graduate School, Washington University.

It seems a mockery of fate that our current saturnalia of crime follow so close upon the greatest educational advance in the history of the country. When the "crime wave" first rolled in upon our normal order, with a sinister but not as yet overpowering vehemence, public opinion glibly explained it as an unavoidable consequence of the war and continued sitting pretty in its complacency.

More recently, statistical estimates showing that over 70 per cent of our criminal class were less than 30 years of age when we entered the war, and that the "median" age of the up-to-date gunman is hardly above 18, cause us to beat about for some other scapegoat. The automobile, the picture palace, prohibition, the night club and the Sunday School (ex absentia) have variously been put in nomination. Oddly enough, no questioning finger has yet openly pointed at the new-fangled education to which the felon is a mode was exposed during his formative period. Yet no relation can be more safely assumed than that between early training and the development of character.

Only a fool can charge modern educational schemes with indifference, let alone with antagonism, to social welfare. They are, on the contrary, almost fanatically bent on its promotion. The question can only be whether, by radical revaluation of its raison d'être, the school has not performed a grave disservice to society. In the wake of abrupt innovations, sins of omission are sure to appear. I feel convinced that the frantic desertion from the ways of experience to the ways of experimentation that went with the hasty determination to convert the art of teaching into a science, has had not a little to do with our violent social disarray.

The old-time schoolmaster was concerned to impart knowledge and discipline, and time was allowed for his efforts to "soak in." His work was judged in the long perspective by his results as a teacher. To his attention from the substance to the method. He does not expect to spend his life teaching; his ambition is to rise to administrative posts. His first care is preparing his way to promotion is for an advanced degree, earned mainly by taking courses in the technique of school administration. He knows that his career depends on his proficiency in measuring, weighing, testing, collecting, assembling and blueprinting facts and figures at the call of highly paid educational statisticians, surveyors, Binet testers, I. Q. takers and questionnaires. Class room work is a mere stepping stone to the bigger and better places in the system.

Progress in education is not to be denied. Be it freely granted that we have raised the "efficiency quotient" of the schools; in particular, have we all but eliminated the stain of native illiteracy from American civilization. Alas, his counterpart on the upper plane of culture, unsprinkled, we have not even attempted to conquer. So far as popular education is concerned, it has made satisfactory progress; radically, on a horizontal plane; I doubt

whether it has advanced much either in thoroughness or in aspiration. The reform movement in the lower reaches of education has left many promises unfulfilled. The fault is not with the taxpayer. He has been far from niggardly toward the schools, and on the whole has shown himself ready to give public education a primary place in the national economy. Where education is on short rations, the chances are that the politicians are to blame. Perhaps 'tis better thus, considering the doubtful qualifications of local and territorial despots for disposing of funds in sane proportions to proper educational needs. As long as politics is politics, in Oklahoma, Mississippi, Louisiana and elsewhere, for that matter, who will predict the fate of education with money aplenty, under the management of experts like the Hons. Murray, Bilbo and Long?

Perhaps we can gain an idea of the possibilities of public education under full-blown political control from the effect of the much more intelligent and discreet power of private benevolence on the policies of endowed institutions. We see colleges and universities hectically vying with each other for patronage of rich individuals and foundations. And, according to the will or whim of their benefactors, they strive for a distinction grounded principally on difference from older patterns.

This brings me to the much alive subject of reform in higher education. I have no desire to break out into praises of the good old time. Educational reform has its good uses at all times, for there is always room and need for improvement. But "reform" is not necessarily improvement. One would think that the reformer should be more than an iconoclast, more even than an experimenter interested in the mutations of types. Most certainly he should not fit the facetious definition of a pathologist: a doctor who invents new diseases for other doctors to cure. Yet precisely that threatens to be his function.

For a nation of beginners, we were doing pretty well in this matter of higher education, developing in the American college and the American university institutional types specifically suited to our needs. In that, with standards confirmed by history, they yet remained plastic to changing conditions. It was the sudden growth of these schools that played havoc with their normal evolution and precipitated the custom of measuring the progress of education by its distance from the beaten paths.

As a result, a new type of leader came into fashion. The new university president does not have to possess more than a speaking acquaintance with scholarship, and, in contrast to the lower scholarly, does not even need to present a letter of credits in education—a remarkable exemption, considering the magical virtues attributed to the document in high official places. Neither does he have to give proof of success in educational work. He must, however, be alert and enterprising. What Alma desires is a "live wire"—preferably tall, thin and 30. One cannot help suspecting the old girl

The Nemesis of Monopolies

From the Magazine of Wall Street.

IN 1919, leaders of a certain American industry which is based on a certain raw material surveyed the supply thereof and concluded that within seven years their product would have a great scarcity value. They therefore flattered themselves that they had but to keep comfortably at ease for the said seven years, after which they would be accepting, not soliciting, business at prices named by themselves.

Their forecast went astray, partly because of a defective estimate of the amount of the raw material, but chiefly because its amount declined the public patronage of its product declined faster. Thus the lovingly anticipated scarcity market did not come to pass, and some of the prophets have come to dolorous days. Rival industries, some being impressed by the forecasts, hastened to develop substitute products and with great success. All that glitters like monopoly is not monopoly.

Silk manufacturers of a decade ago, sensing the growing fondness of the American people for luxuries, foresaw their golden age just around the corner. But in California and changed the scene. Chile, because of its sodium nitrate fields, once considered that it had a double-lock on the world through control of agricultural fertility, but along come factory-made nitrates, and the South American Yankies find they have to fight like cornered wolverines to retain a portion of the market they once monopolized. Copper's rainbow dreams have been beclouded by aluminum. Wood alcohol has retired before synthetic methanol, maple syrup has found its scarcity of little cashing-in value as against a flock of "just as goods," and the sugar of the candy store, has proved a deadly enemy of the wheat flour of the bakery.

The moral is that we must not put our trust in corporations because of their seeming monopolies. Something may happen at any moment that will convert a seeming asset of that sort into a liability. The competitor may turn up with something that makes a monopoly fit for nothing but a museum.

HIGH COST OF RACKETS.

From the San Francisco Call-Bulletin.

THIS country, says the New York State Crime Commission, pays 12 billion to 15 billion dollars a year to racketeers. That is three or four times more than the cost of the entire Federal Government. Most of the rackets are founded in prohibition, which taught the racketeers how to operate and furnished them the capital on which to operate. How do you like it?

wants him not to educate students but to breed them!

Anyway, the academic infant prodigy starts at once to cut his wisdom teeth with the hardest nuts still left uncracked by the wisdom of ages. What avail the counsel of experience as crystallized in usage against a lust of adventure backed up with colossal sums of money? Especially when Macenas is not so much concerned to make poor schools better as to make good schools over. So the admiring world beholds the cock of the academic walk now audaciously strutting to the heights of publicity over the dead failure of blind experiments, and now contrariwise stumbling into fame over some hoary and forsaken idea which in his blithe ignorance of the past he mistakes for a discovery of his own; a piece of hunch or experience as crystallized in usage against a lust of adventure backed up with colossal sums of money? Especially when Macenas is not so much concerned to make poor schools better as to make good schools over. 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Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

Burr Romantised

ARON BURR. By Johnston D. Kerkhoff. (Greenburg, New York \$2.50.)

THE subtitle, "A Romantic Biography," gives warning of what to expect in Johnston D. Kerkhoff's retelling of the "life" of Burr. The expectation is met. It is biography romanticized to meet the presumed mood of a generation that likes its biography served that way. The result is, as intended, a framework of fact festooned with the author's fancy. It emerges as a Burr that sticks in the memory, it just goes to show that romance has uses which unadorned biography may lack.

The method of the romantic biographer, made familiar by these days by much use, is to take the well worn material gathered at great pains by other biographers, use such of it as lends itself to the immediate purpose, embellish it without stint with imaginary conversations and invented situations, all in approved fictional manner, creating the illusion, for uncritical readers of an intimate look-in upon the "life" that is being presented. The look-in, of course, is upon the author's conception of what, under given circumstances, might have been said and done, something fabricated from nothing. It may be entertaining, and it sometimes is, and that can be said of this latest romance, but it isn't biography.

Taken for what it is, Kerkhoff's story of Burr brings him back as a figure in the politics of his period, with a talent for statesmanship that was tainted with treason, vacillating in his public life, but valiant in the phantasmagoria of his private life. There were, as is quite well known, many women, from first to last, who found favor in Aaron Burr's fascinating eyes, and Mr. Kerkhoff doesn't seem to have overlooked any of them. Fewer would have sufficed to establish the fact, already sufficiently established, that Aaron Burr was that sort of person. There is not, however, a great deal of racism in Kerkhoff's recital of Burr's amorous exploits. After all, not much was known about them, and the author has not taken the liberty of romanticizing these episodes to any great extent.

As might be expected, the author has his best in depicting Burr at his worst. The man's earlier career, his rise to prominence, his attainment of the vice presidency and the rank of a presidential possibility are passed over rather lightly. It is after his duel with Hamilton and the accusation of treason that Kerkhoff finds him most interesting, tracing his disintegration, through poverty and degradation, to his unrepentant death.

PRODS CURTIS ABOUT RENT PAYMENTS

Haldeman-Julius Wants to Know Vice-President's Arrangement With Hotel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 27.—E. Haldeman-Julius of Girard, Kan., publisher of The American Freeman and The Debunker, is bombarding Vice President Curtis, now in Topeka, with demands for a statement as to the amount of rent paid by the Vice President for his suite at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington.

In one of the messages sent to Vice President Curtis here, the Girard publisher asked:

"If not by the favor of Mr. Moore, owner of the Mayflower, then by whose favor are you given an elegant suite in the Mayflower at the curiously low rate of \$5.50 a day, when it is known that Harry Sinclair paid \$150 a day for identical suite, during his trial in Washington?"

The Vice President, in his reply and in comments on the matter, said he did not know "Mr. Moore," and had no interest in or knowledge of any bonding or other business transaction affecting Moore or the hotel. Haldeman-Julius has made inquiries as to a "bond issue deal" in his first message.

"It is nobody's business but my own and the hotel's, what I pay for my suite," Vice President Curtis said.

The Post-Dispatch, in a Washington dispatch published April 17, 1929, told of the rivalry of Washington hotels to get the Vice President as a guest. Vice President Curtis was quoted as saying that the Willard had offered him an apartment rent-free, and that he had refused the offer. President Coolidge, when he was Vice President, lived at the Willard, as did Vice President Thomas D. Marshall of the Wilson administration. They are understood to have had reduced rates.

The manager of the Mayflower, R. L. Pollio, said at that time that the regular rate for the suite occupied by Vice President Curtis would be \$22.50 a year, but that it was let to Curtis at a much lower rate, "around \$10,000 a year." His sister and official hostess, Mrs. E. E. Gann, and her husband, share the suite with Mr. Curtis.

The manager explains that the prestige of having the Vice President as a guest is valuable to a hotel. The Willard management is known to have taken the same view. Recent vice presidents who lived in their own residences in Washington were Charles G. Dawes, the late Charles W. Fairbanks and the late James S. Sherman.

THE CHILDREN OF MU.

By James Churchward. (Ives Washburn, Inc. New York City \$3.)

As a sequel to "The Lost Continent of Mu" by the same author, this new book continues the story of a small part of the world by tribes of men from this hypothetical island continent of the Pacific Ocean.

As a tale, told in quite a "scientific" style, it is fascinating in presenting a picture of the development of a very ancient civilization, spread by the Pacific island colonies to all quarters of the globe, including, incidentally, the legendary lost Atlantis. With the destruction of Mu, her civilization declined and the tribes of men, the most ancient of historical cultures, are to be considered but the dying embers of a former greatness.

As a serious contribution to the problem of the origin of races and migrations, however, the book appears at first sight to be a work of both modern archeology and geology. The inclusion of such ideas as continental destruction through the blowing out of a "gas chamber," tidal waves caused by a "Magnetic Cataclysm" and "what for 15,000 years mountains were unknown," puts the writing in opposition to the current and accepted teaching of present-day science.

S. M. McCLURE.

WHITNEY. By Carroll and Garrett Graham. (Vanguard Press, New York \$2.)

Whitney is the chronicle of the alcoholic and amatory adventures of the fictionalized type of itinerant reporter. Although it smacks of the type of story of the Big City designed for small town consumption, it contains some amusing and bizarre situations. The pseudo-great of New York, politicians, criminal lawyers and racketeers are satirized. The satire is blunted by the intersection of numerous lines of a series of "Whitney" stories, so that the reader is left with a confused impression of the author's intent.

Whitney resumes the adventures of the rogue of "Queer People," the book about Hollywood which prompted the present narrative, and might easily pave the way for a series of "Whitney" stories, so that the reader is left with a confused impression of the author's intent.

He says he made the discovery by experiments in scattering light in gases to determine the state of polarization and molecular spin. Discovery Explained by Comparing Light to Series of Thrown Balls.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata's discovery is much like finding that light instead of being immaterial is a string of baseballs, whizzing and curving as they speed ahead.

The idea that light is both particles and waves is not new, but there has been a wide gap between the known wave characters of light and its particle attributes.

The angular momentum depends partly on distribution of mass in a particle. The shape of the particle is likely to be a factor in this distribution of mass. So, finding angular momentum in light is really to discover some more of the ways in which it acts like a string of particles.

The angular velocity is the angle through which the object turns in one second of time.

Since it is difficult to think of a light wave as having anything in common with "angular momentum," Dr. H. H. Sheldon, professor of physics of New York University, suggests the baseball analogy.

TO SEEK FINAL AGREEMENT ON LINCOLN HIGHWAY ROUTE

Commissions of Three States to Meet July 12 in Lincoln City, Ind.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—Lincoln Memorial Highway commissions of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky will meet in Lincoln City, Ind., July 12, to discuss plans for the proposed highway from Hodgenville, Ky., to Beardstown, Ill.

While a number of proposed routes have been suggested there appears to be considerable difficulty in all three states in agreeing on an exact route marking movements of the Lincoln family. It is understood an attempt will be made to come to final agreement. It also is probable the Government will be asked to aid in construction of the highway, it was said.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE AT CITY ART MUSEUM

For This Reason, Board Reports, Purchase of Pictures Has Been Curtailed.

Purchases of art objects during the fiscal year ending April 30 were somewhat curtailed by the City Art Museum, while an increased proportion of the funds was devoted to building improvements, the Board of Control has reported to Mayor Miller.

Dinny basement areas have been converted into attractive exhibition places, new and larger offices have been provided and the appearance of public stairways to the basement has been improved.

In addition, the museum is installing four rooms, which are authentic early American interiors of the young days of the Federal union and of the pre-Revolutionary period. They will be ready for public view in the autumn.

In the previous fiscal year a room from a home in Charleston, S. C., was purchased and is being installed along with the three bought later. These three are: Paneling of a room from the Hooff house, Alexandria, Va. (about 1785); original wallpaper and woodwork from a room in the Putnam-Hanson house, Salem, Mass. (about 1790); and woodwork of a room from Newburyport, Mass. (1800-10).

Many of the most important acquisitions of art objects in the last year were made to furnish the early American rooms. Meyer R. Rogers, director of the museum, reported to the board. Other important purchases, he said, "look to a future rearrangement of space on the main floor to illustrate the art of the Middle Ages."

Louis La Beaume, vice president and active head of the board, said in the report to the Mayor that the construction work at the museum had been a great advantage to the institution and furnished a certain amount of extra employment.

Fame of Museum Spreads. "The fame of the museum," La Beaume went on, "continues to spread, not only in St. Louis but throughout the country. Appreciation of the constructive work of the educational department is reflected in the increased attendance at the informative lectures and talks which have been provided. The museum continues to be the recipient of notable gifts from our fellow citizens and these gifts are taken as evidence of their faith in the museum as a civic asset of first importance."

Figures given in Rogers' report are: Attendance at the museum during the fiscal year was 283,181, the largest month being 31,069, in August, and the lowest, 15,864, in December; during the year 94 art objects were purchased and 28 received by gift, bringing the number in the permanent collection to 5755; during the year 24 special exhibitions of wide range were held; the museum's restaurant, which occupied new quarters last autumn, served 6841 persons during the year, an increase of 567 over the year before.

Income \$291,045. The year's attendance at the talks of the educational department was 46,321, including 22,850 children, representing a gain of 3063 children and 862 adults over the year before.

The year's income, almost entirely from city taxes, amounted to \$291,045, when net disbursements were \$241,864. Included in expenditures, jointly from the general fund, contingent fund and the Mr. and Mrs. Warner S. McCall fund, were \$87,988 for purchase of art objects and \$33,803 for building improvements and equipment.

"We believe that the best way for people of different countries to be friends is for them to get to know each other," she said. "The terrible wars of the past could never have happened if there had been true friendship between the peoples of the different countries."

MRS. GRACE RAGLAND GETS DIVORCE AND \$600 A MONTH

Also Given Custody of Two Children of New York Lawyer.

Mrs. Grace Grimes Ragland of the Park Plaza Hotel obtained a divorce in Circuit Judge Calhoun's court yesterday from Reginald W. Ragland of New York, a lawyer and son of Justice William T. Ragland of the Missouri Supreme Court.

Principia Architects Advise Elsie, Ill., How to Stay Old

Harmony of Stone Dwellings Maintained When Corrugated Iron Filling Station Plans Are Changed by Skilled Hand.

Free architectural advice has been offered to residents of picturesque Elsie, 80-year-old Illinois village adjoining the site of Principia College on the Plaza bluffs, by architects of the institution. Resulting the stone dwellings of the community represent a type of early American architecture seldom seen in this country, the college officers decided to co-operate in averting the marring of architectural harmony of the village through the influx of new establishments occasioned by the erection of the \$3,500,000 college, 35 miles north of St. Louis.

So Bernard R. Maybeck of San Francisco, architect of the Principia, and a group of architects, representing an idealized English village with buildings strikingly similar in appearance to some of those at Elsie, has become a consulting architect to residents of the town.

Observing the conventional type of corrugated iron filling station going up by a vine-covered building whose stones have been mellowed by the years, Maybeck presented the proprietors with a crayon sketch of a filling station of old stone and heavy timbers, even to a Colonial swiftness sign bearing the name of the owners.

The owners—Jake and Albert Spatz—were delighted. But they feared it might prove too expensive. "We can't afford to pay stone-masons \$15 a day for a filling station," they said.

"Furthermore," they said, "there's nobody here who can lay stone."

Yet, in 1853, every villager who would build a stone house was given a lot free, and the town, now containing about 90 persons, developed. Today their descendants do not know the art of laying stone.

May Beck told the filling station owners to "do a work yourselves," devised a crude but effective form, reduced costs further by presenting them with a weathered white oak beam from the old Plaza Bluffs Hotel, now being dismantled on the college site, and a rough hewn stone connected by the great beam; the station itself is built into the hillside; the main street of Elsie passes, the picturesque which Maybeck says is seen now only in some sections of Vermont. Vine from the Principia property will be planted round the walls.

And none of the old homesteads of Elsie, several of which have been acquired by the college, have lost the dignity of a type of architecture which gains beauty through the years.

NEW EVIDENCE FOUND OF NATURE OF LIGHT

Hindu Physicist Says Rays Consist of Particles in Motion.

By the Associated Press.

CALCUTTA, India, June 27.—Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata, this year's Nobel prize winner in physics, announces discovery of proof that light consists of particles possessing attributes of angular momentum which hitherto have been regarded as theoretical.

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GROUP OF BRITISH LIBERALS BREAKS WITH LLOYD GEORGE

Dozen Members Headed by Sir John Simon Notify Party Whip of Split.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 27.—A split is expected in the parliamentary Liberal party. It was learned today that about a dozen members headed by Sir John Simon have definitely decided to cut themselves adrift from David Lloyd George, head of the party.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, chief Liberal whip, has been informed of the intention of the secessionists whose dissatisfaction has its principal basis in trouble at a Liberal party meeting two months ago when the party's attitude toward the Government was discussed.

It is expected that over the weekend Sir John, Major Sir Robert Hutchinson, and Ernest Brown would inform party leaders that they no longer desired to maintain the group alignment. It is understood that the decision to take the drastic step was reached at a dinner Thursday.

NEUTRALS' NOTE ON CHAGO

Paraguay and Bolivia Questioned in Dispute Over Boundary.

By the Associated Press.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, June 27.—The note of the five neutral countries considering the Chaco boundary question, as requested by Paraguay in a note on April 20, was published today.

The note suggested that the two contesting countries—Paraguay and Bolivia—state whether they are disposed to authorize their representatives in Washington to begin diplomatic negotiations to clear up the situation. The neutrals added that the negotiations could be supplemented by others between diplomats of Paraguay and Bolivia in the capitals of the two nations.

"HOOVER BOOM" IN JAPAN

Securities Estimated to Have Gone Up \$100,000,000.

By the Associated Press.

OSAKA, Japan, June 27.—The veracious press today quoted Katsurao Tajima, Vice Minister of Commerce and Industry, as calculating that President Hoover's moratorium proposal had caused the price of securities in Japan to rise for an aggregate of 200,000,000 yen, \$100,000,000.

The spinning shares have risen extraordinarily. The press referred to the development as a "Hoover boom."

Balloon Race June 18 at Akron.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The 1931 national elimination balloon race was awarded to Akron, O., yesterday and the date for the contest was set for July 18. The race, an annual lighter-than-air contest to select the balloonists who will represent the United States in the International Gordon Bennett classic, will be limited to eight balloons, each of 80,000 cubic foot capacity and inflated with natural gas.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

THE CHURCHES NAMED BELOW ARE ALL BRANCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH, THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, IN BOSTON, MASS.

SUNDAY SERVICES ARE HELD AT THE FOLLOWING CHURCHES:

FIRST CHURCH—Kingsbury and Westminster, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. FIRST CHURCH—5000 Palmer Blvd., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Sunday, 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH—4354 Washington Blvd., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily except Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Sunday, 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.

MOVE TO INVOKE INITIATIVE AGAINST SPOT ZONING LAW

Federation of Improvement Associations Adopts Resolution Calling for Action 'to Relieve the People.'

The Federation of Improvement Associations, which comprises representatives of numerous neighborhood organizations, is planning to invoke the initiative for passage of an ordinance to restrict amendments of the zoning law.

At luncheon at Hotel Statler yesterday it adopted unanimously a resolution calling for this "to relieve the people of St. Louis from the threatened invasions of their property" through the defeat of a revision ordinance in the Board of Aldermen. The resolution asked the citizens to "take note" of the board's failure to pass that bill.

Survey Preceded Proposal. In part, the resolution said: "The General Council on Civic Needs spent months in preparation of a report which resulted in showing numerous violations of the zoning law through what is commonly known as 'spot zoning,' such action jeopardizing investments in and loans on the property directly affected, seriously disturbing the general zoning plan and causing heavy losses to owners of adjacent properties."

"The council prepared an amendment to the zoning ordinance, having for its purpose direct notice to persons especially affected by zoning change and recommendation of the Zoning Commission as to whether the proposed change is in harmony with the general zoning plan, which said provisions are found generally in the zoning laws of the United States and have been approved by the City Council. Numerous civic organizations support the council in the recommendation to the Board of Aldermen that such amendment be promptly passed."

Aldermen Killed Bill. However, the Board of Aldermen killed the bill on June 12 by a vote of 15 to 11. Some of the opponents in the board expressed a fear that would make "rubber stamps" of them. In addition to providing better notice to affected property owners of proposed changes in property use districts, the ordinance would have made it necessary to refer changes to the

There's No Fun in Being a Hermit

You generally start on a vacation with the desire to leave the world behind. You want to think of nothing but golf and fishing and loafing.

But it isn't long before you begin to wonder what's happening at home . . . how the Cards and Browns are coming out . . . what the market is doing . . . you'd like to laugh at the Bungles and Skippy. And you wonder why you didn't arrange to have your favorite newspaper follow you on your vacation.

You can keep informed and entertained during the Summer by having the Post-Dispatch mailed to you every day. Before you leave, telephone MAin 1111, or send in a card, giving your Summer address and the period for which you wish to receive the Post-Dispatch. The price is 95 cents a month, including postage.

New York Day by Day

By O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK. PURELY personal pitfall: It annoys my wife for me to rush in a crowd. When I do she shouts: "Wait, Pappy!" and I turn red as a beet. I never saw a drunken poet say faster when the name is Jane. Masculine Douglas.

The nearest signature I know is that of J. Wade McGrath, a hotel owner. The most rugged people I ever met are from the State of Washington, the most congenial from Texas. There is an especial charm in a Cape Cod accent. I never attended a house party.

No one ever made me cry in the theater like Margaret Illington in "Kindling." The biggest laugh was when Ed Wynn, as a waiter, brought a horse to a patron who said he was hungry enough "to eat a horse."

I do not feel rude staring at a beautiful lady. To my notion it is a compliment. Someone reading my newspapers first completely spoils them for me. Letters in which I expect unpleasant news are left unopened for days. For a long time I thought Defense d'Affiche signs in Paris indicated armories.

I like to thread a needle and draw pictures on frosty window panes. Once I swallowed an over-the-hill butler. Margaret Guinness's name to me suggests a mouth wash. Like the noise I make when I gargle. I like to sop catnap in hot rolls and melt ice cream with my spoon.

Invariably I hook my foot in something when I look out a high window. I have never visited Milwaukee. The only security I have worth original value is a \$500 Liberty bond. The most supremely aristocratic and intellectual spot I ever saw was The Hague.

I can watch swans in a pond for hours. When anyone asks if I have seen a certain play I say I have whether so or not. The only football game I ever saw was in St. Louis 25 years ago. A tackle buttered a broken back. I am disappointed reading a widely discussed book.

I carry about \$50 all the time and keep small change in my right outside coat pocket. The man I think gets the most fun out of life of all close friends is Fraser Hunt. My wife has never been able to cure me of accenting "po" in policeman. My greatest disillusion—

City Plan Commission, sitting as the Zoning Commission, for recommendation. In case 10 per cent of the ownership of property within or adjoining an area affected by a change made a formal protest, the bill would have required a three-fourths vote to adopt the change. The General Council on Civic Needs and other proponents of the principles of zoning felt that these provisions would make zoning amendments more difficult to

achieve, eliminate changes that escaped attention before they were accomplished, and stop "spot zoning," which has threatened to defeat the purpose of the law and which offers an opportunity to upset the law. Spot zoning is simply the establishment of a small, isolated use district of one kind within a general district of another kind, as when stores or apartments are permitted in a residential district.

ments came from meeting literary lions I long admired. I am unable to work if I know everyone else has left the house.

FERNs are to me just so many weeds. About twice a year I dream of hearing the cry, "All ashore that's going ashore!" and find I'm bound hand and foot. I once sneaked up to a fellow gaining at snakes in the Cincinnati Zoo, pinched his "r" and hissed. I thought it someone I knew. When they brought me to I discovered he was a total stranger. I look the other way when horses jump hurdles.

THE old articles I remember in strange homes are beautiful lamps. I keep a carton of chewing gum on my desk at all times. I am galled among elderly people but abrupt among young folk. I never read Chaucer and go into a rage if I have to leave a meal to answer the phone. I always expect a girl named Margaret to be old fashioned.

WHEN I went to Dayton, O., as a cub reporter I talked through my nose and tried to walk like George M. Cohan. Also I gave a best of 50 cent to pass me while dining with a vaudeville actress at the Gibson in Cincinnati. I am pie footed. I like to walk in the Gramercy Park section at twilight and along the Bowery around midnight. I never ran across a Shakespearean Englishman except on the stage.

I THINK Alfred Freuh, born in Lima, O., is America's grandest caricaturist. I never miss movies of wild animals and invariably call a ramp a vomp. My favorite figure in history is Napoleon and the most entertaining modern author is Somerset Maugham. No place like Dinty Moore's for boiled potatoes in jackets.

THE meal I remember best was a breakfast of thin pork chops fried with apple rings at a country inn in the Berkshires. I am not a balanced conversationalist. I either talk too much or sit dumb. If my wife would let me I would sport a crushed fly mustache. And I've always wanted to wear one of those Sherlock Holmes deer-stacking caps.

(Copyright 1931.)

ILLINOIS BEGINS PICKING RECORD APPLE CROP

Corload Lots of Early Transparent Apples Started to Market From Three Counties.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HARRISBURG, Ill., June 27.—Corload lots of early transparent apples, which compose the bulk of Illinois' early apple crop, started moving to the world markets this week from Union, Jackson and Johnson Counties in Southern Illinois.

A month ago more money was spent by Southern Illinois orchardists to have their trees thinned of fruit than they will spend for picking the largest crop they have ever gathered. The fruit taken off in thinning was thrown on the ground and lies under the trees in evidence of the bid for quality made by progressive orchardists of this section of the fruit belt.

The result is finer apples and peaches, delay in shipment of which would mean the loss of many thousands of dollars to the growers, who count every idle hour as a loss of dollars and cents.

Miners unemployed in their regular occupation are being hired as pickers and packers, and their camps dotted the open spaces between the trees in the orchard hills. They are hired in preference to college men, horticulturists say, because the seasoned laborer is more capable of sustained effort than men unaccustomed to hours of work.

The apple crop normally in Illinois runs around 6000 railway carloads, and there are 238 bushels to the car. Seventy-five per cent of the 3,165,000 bushels are late apples. It is the early varieties that are being picked now, and this year's crop is estimated to be much larger than any that has been produced before according to H. W. Day, manager of the Illinois Fruit Growers' Exchange at Centralia.

Peaches in Southern Illinois should be ready for the market about Aug. 1, and the movement should be heavy during the month of August. The first shipping points will be at Mounds, Villa Ridge, Metropolis and Golconda. Other shipments will follow from other points as the season advances, until the extreme northern part of the peach district is reached, according to Day.

Growing conditions early in the season have been good for apples, peaches, strawberries, raspberries and other small fruits.

Special fruit trains have been put in operation throughout Southern Illinois, which will insure faster movement than previously given the district. Railway officials have assured the growers that additional equipment will be at their service as the season of picking advances.

In packing their fruit the growers are employing new machinery for brushing away the residue of spray used for eradication of insects, and are turning out a highly polished and beautiful variety of early apples.

COMMISSION TO TRY TO GET KANSAS GAS RATES REDUCED

Announcement Follows Dismissal of Utility Suit to Enjoin Board From Interference.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 27.—Victorious in the Eldorado Gas suit, the Public Service Commission through one of its attorneys, Earl Hatcher, has announced it would proceed immediately in its effort to force a reduction in gas rates in Kansas.

Hatcher said the commission would proceed immediately to "make a proper adjustment" of charges by the various Henry L. Doherty City Service subsidiary gas companies which sell gas in more than 100 cities in the state.

Attorneys for the Doherty companies said they would appeal to the United States Supreme Court immediately from the decision today of a three-judge Federal Court dismissing the suit in which the Western Distributing Co. sought to enjoin the commission from interfering with establishment of a new rate at Eldorado.

They expressed belief that pending outcome of the appeal there probably would be a moratorium on gas rate litigation in Kansas.

Hatcher said the decision of the three-judge court gave the commission "full power" to inquire into the reasonableness of the 40-cent gas rate and various other charges by Doherty companies to the local distributing concerns.

HELD FOR TAKING PICTURES IN CORRIDOR OF COURTHOUSE

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—Frank O. Seed, Courier Express photographer, was arrested yesterday when he took a picture of prisoners marching through the hallway of the County Court building after Justice Samuel J. Harris of the Supreme Court, had forbidden the taking of photographs. Seed was sentenced to two days in jail.

On representation of Stanley G. Falk, attorney, and Burrows Matthews, editor of the Courier Express, the contempt case was reopened and Seed was released in their custody until Wednesday.

Justice Harris saw a large number of newspapermen and two photographers in the hallway awaiting the arraignment of several men charged with participation in a bootlegger union racket. Addressing Seed, Justice Harris said: "You are not going to take any pictures in this building. You are not going to make a show out of this place any longer. If you take a picture, I will cite you for contempt of court."

Funeral of Man Killed in Fall. The funeral of John Ristie, a structural iron worker killed yesterday on the Illinois Terminals construction work at High and O'Fallon streets, will be held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, from the Strook & Carroll funeral chapel at 4600 Natural Bridge avenue.

Ristie suffered a fractured skull when a board on which he was walking broke and threw him more than 20 feet into the excavation. He was 60 years old and lived at 4561 Ashland avenue.

BISTON COFFEE CO. LOSES. \$299,751 DAMAGE SUIT

Jury at Clayton Returns Verdict in Favor of Defendants, Three Competing Concerns.

A \$299,751 damage suit of the Biston Coffee Co. against three competing firms was decided by a jury in Circuit Judge Nolte's Court at Clayton yesterday in favor of the defendants. They are the James H. Forbes Tea & Coffee Co., Hard & Rand, Inc., and the C. D. Kenny Co. Two attorneys also were sued.

The action grew out of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed by the three firms against the Biston company in November, 1928. The Biston company charged that the action was designed to ruin its business and that it had suffered losses to the extent of \$299,751 as a result of the bankruptcy action. In addition, \$100,000 punitive damages were asked. The bankruptcy action was dismissed in Federal Court in May, 1930, and the Biston company was held to be solvent. The defense offered in the damage suit was that the Biston company had damaged its own business in agreeing with creditors, early in 1928, to liquidate and settle debts amounting to \$145,000 on an installment basis. Three installments had been paid at the time the bankruptcy action was instituted.

The lawyers named in the damage suit were Phillips W. Moss and John V. Leary, who filed the bankruptcy petition. The Biston Coffee Co., of which Gustave Biston is president, is at Seventh street and Clark avenue.

SUIT OVER MOVIE PROFITS OF \$9,200,000 DISMISSED

New York Judge Says Loew's, Inc., Prospered Under Fox Management.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Supreme Court Justice Cotto yesterday dismissed a complaint in a suit brought by Edwin M. Stanton and Fred Warren, stockholders in Loew's, Inc. They sought to force Nicholas M. Schenck, David Bernstein and Arthur M. Loew, directors, to account for alleged profits of \$9,200,000 in February, 1929, when Loew's was sold to the William Fox interests.

Justice Cotto said he made his decision on the plaintiffs' evidence alone. The defendants failed to put in any evidence. The court decided that the profit was neither secret nor illegal and that Loew's prospered under Fox management, earning about \$18,000,000 in 1928 and more than \$14,000,000 in 1930.

APARTMENT BUILDING FIRE

Blaze in Kenrick Square Structure Does \$2500 Damage.

Fire in the Kenrick Square apartments at 3553 Lindell boulevard, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, started in the gas meter room in the basement and spread up the incinerator shaft. Damage to contents was estimated. The cause of the fire was not determined. Many motorists on their way home witnessed the blaze.

COMPLETE U. S. BAR ON SOVIET GOODS UNLIKELY

Secretary of Treasury Mellon Must Make Final Decision Before Jan. 1.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon must rule before Jan. 1 on whether all Russian commerce is the product of forced or indentured labor. On that date, the provision in the tariff act of 1930, extending the import prohibition against convict-made goods to foreign articles produced by forced or indentured labor, becomes effective.

In making this decision, the Secretary will receive strong recommendations to place all Russian commerce under the bar. It is contended by some officials in the customs service that Russia has no free labor and that the requirement that a man must work to obtain a food ticket puts his labor in the forced class.

However, the drafting of Treasury regulations to meet the requirement in the tariff act are considered a major matter of administration policy and it is not expected action will be taken without the approval of President Hoover.

The raising of a complete bar against Russian commerce was considered unlikely in some official quarters. It was pointed out that the convict labor bar is now universal and that the Treasury has designated certain parts of Russia as convict labor zones.

The Treasury has not gone farther than to place on importers from that country the burden of proof when the status of imports has been questioned. Each shipment has been taken up on its merits, one load of lumber has been admitted another awaits Treasury action.

Action in the second case, a cargo of pulpwood which reached New York City June 24 from Leningrad, has been held up by customs officials on grounds that proper affidavits were lacking. The Amtorg Trading Corporation, the Soviet American sales agency, contends the pulpwood is the product of free labor and admissible.

Final action on the pulpwood case is not expected before next Tuesday.

SERGT. TATE PACKED 'CHUTE' USED BY MAJOR DOOLITTLE

The parachute used by Maj. James Doolittle in saving his life at Curtiss-Stearns Airport Tuesday, when his racing plane went out of control, was the ninth 'chute packed by Sgt. James Tate, parachute expert for the Thirty-fifth Division Air Service, to be used successfully in an emergency jump.

Col. Lindbergh twice saved himself with parachutes packed by Sgt. Tate. Other flyers having a similar experience include "Casey" Lambert, wealthy aviation enthusiast, and Capt. Fred Nelson of the Army Air Service.

Lambert gave Sgt. Tate a watch, suitably inscribed, following his jump from a disabled speed plane last year.

REFORMER IS SENT TO JAIL

The Rev. Philip Yarrow Fails to Pay \$5000 Judgment.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The Rev. Philip Yarrow, reformer and superintendent of the Illinois Vigilance Association, was placed in the county jail today for failing to pay a \$5000 judgment obtained against him by Walter Shaver, a book dealer.

Shaver, now in bankruptcy, charged the Rev. Mr. Yarrow with malicious prosecution and entrapment and blamed him for the ruin of his business. The evidence was that Yarrow's agent asked Shaver to sell a book which Yarrow regarded as obscene. The book was not in stock, but Shaver ordered it, was arrested, and acquitted. Shaver sought \$25,000 damages, but was awarded only \$5000. When Yarrow neither appealed nor paid the judgment, Shaver obtained the warrant.

ENDS LIFE UNDER TRAIN

PINCKNEYVILLE, Ill., June 27.—Roy Breese, 37 years old, committed suicide yesterday by stepping into the path of a northbound Illinois Central passenger train at Beauport, two miles north of here.

The engineer said Breese stood by the track until the train approached and stepped in front of it, being hurled 50 feet.

Breese was the grandson of Judge Sidney L. Breese, senior Senator from Illinois when Stephen L. Douglas was Senator, and who was Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court for 20 years, until 1878. Breese also was a cousin of Winnie Lightner, screen actress. Recently he gave away extensive property here which resulted in court action by relatives. A jury found him competent to manage his own affairs.

NEWTON D. BAKER OIL COUNSEL

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 27.—Newton D. Baker has been retained by the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association to fight efforts which it says have been made by several major oil companies to close retail gasoline oil and market outlets to members of the association and other independent producers.

It is planned to charge the companies involved with restraint of trade by requiring independent service stations to handle only products of those companies. The fight is to be carried to the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice.

MEXICAN CATHOLICS PLANNING PARADE AGAINST NEW LAW

Seek Permission for Demonstration in Opposition to Anti-Priest Legislation.

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—Catholic leaders are endeavoring to obtain Government permission for a street demonstration tomorrow against the recently enacted State law limiting the number of priests in Vera Cruz State to 11.

Proponents of the law, on the other hand, gained a point last night when the national Chamber of Deputies in unofficial session gave its moral support to the measure. The Senate took similar action the previous day. The Chamber session was characterized by heated anti-church speeches in which the Vatican and church heads in Mexico were attacked.

New Shell President at Luncheon

R. G. A. Van der Woude, newly elected president of the Shell Petroleum Corporation, who assumes his position as directing head of that organization July 1 with headquarters in St. Louis, was the

guest of honor and principal speaker at a luncheon yesterday at Hotel Jefferson, attended by executives, regional and district managers and representatives from 25 Middle West states. Other speakers included L. Van Eggen, vice president; F. C. Jenkins, assistant general sales manager, and Paul Ryan, advertising and sales promotion manager.

Library Has 20,000 Books for Blind

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Publication and distribution of a select list of books for the blind is to be

made soon by the Library of Congress which has \$175,000 for that purpose. The Library of Congress has more than 20,000 books for the blind, has the largest single collection of that kind in the country.

\$300,000 Fire at Oil Works

FREEDOM, Pa., June 27.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the lubricating oil building of the Freedom Oil Works here last night, causing damage estimated at \$300,000, and throwing 50 men out of work.

THE NASH MOTORS COMPANY

Announces

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY MOTOR CO.

2801 Locust Street

As Nash Distributor for St. Louis and Surrounding Territory

By reason of its high reputation for integrity and superiority of service, as well as the notable caliber of its personnel, the Mississippi Valley Motor Company is exceptionally well qualified to serve Nash owners and Nash interests throughout this territory.

Officers:

E. A. HATFIELD, President
F. W. A. VESPER, Secretary and Treasurer
FRED CAMPBELL, Vice-President

There will be a further important announcement regarding new Nash models, Sunday, June 28th.

THE NASH MOTORS COMPANY
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

Men Who Are Waiting for Opportunities

May find under the heading of Business Opportunities in the want pages today their opportunity to take over a business from which the present owner desires to retire. These columns also present the means of reaching, through a want ad of their own, the persons who may be interested in becoming associated in profitable business projects. Call MAin 1111 for an adtaker.



The Post-Dispatch prints more Business Opportunity "Wants" than the three other St. Louis newspapers combined.

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Birchkus, Emma, 72, died at St.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

FURNISHED

West
HAMILTON, 1305—3 large, cool rooms; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; furnished; rent \$25.00.
KINGSBURY, 1084 S.—5 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
LANHAM, 4101—4 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
MAPLE, 5044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
MAPLE, 5044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
MAPLE, 5044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.

FLATS FOR RENT

North
NEWSTADT, 4184—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
OBER, 4101—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
PICK, 4021—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
RED, 4021—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
WHITNEY, 3044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.

Northwest

ARLINGTON, 10174—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
LABARE, 5040—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
MAPLE, 5044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
MAPLE, 5044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
MAPLE, 5044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.

South

ARSENAL, 4054—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
CLEVELAND, 4508—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
FILLMORE, 3044—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
GILES, 3074—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
JEFFERSON, 3074—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.

Southwest

FLAT—Reduced rent; 4-room efficiency; modern; only \$22.50. (Cen. 5584.) (c7)
GUTHRIE, 3181—3-room efficiency; electric refrigerator; garage. Central 0348.
HUBER, 4054—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
EASTON, 6230—3 rooms and bath; suitable for doctor's office; real estate or private family.
EVANS, 4230—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.

FLATS FOR RENT—Furnished

North
ELLIS, 1534—Furnished flat; 3 rooms; rent \$25.00.
FLAT—Nestle furnished; near O'Fallon Park; \$20.00. (Cen. 5211.)
VINE GROVE, 3044—3-room furnished flat; \$7 week; new; inside toilets. (c8)
South
RUTGER, 2740—Nice furnished flat; 3 rooms; bath; reasonable. HI. 1083. (c7)
West
EVANS, 4230—3 rooms, nice; furnished; refrigerator; sink; hot water; gas; electric; rent \$25.00.
MINERVA, 5146—Beautiful 4 rooms; garage; everything furnished; reasonable. (c4)
PAGE, 6212—Furnished flat; 3 rooms; bath; newly decorated; adults. (c8)

FLATS AND APTS WANTED

Furnished Flats and Apartments Wtd. Apartment Wtd.—2-3 room furnished; west; must be cool. Box D-121. P.D. (c8)

RESIDENCES FOR RENT

North
PENROSE, 4436—5-room residence; all conveniences, with garage. (c3)
Northwest
WAGNER, 6120—Bungalow type, 6 rooms, sleeping porch; 2 baths; rent \$60 to reasonable tenant.
DAILY & MCCABE R. E. CO., 801 Chestnut
Southwest
HOFFMAN, 6424—4-room bungalow; with garage; rent \$40. Riverside 4108. (c8)
West
PERSHING, 7063—Fine 6-room home; oil burner; 110. Inquire within. (c7)
HOUSES WANTED
COTTAGE Wtd.—4-room; bath, electric; near Catholic church; South Side; state rent. Box D-50. Post-Dispatch. (c7)

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR RENT

NATURAL BRIDGE, 6016—Bungalow, 6-room efficiency; modern; large yard; garage. Evergreen 0134.
Maplewood
LANHAM, 7200—3-room efficiency apartment; \$32.50; light, gas, refrigerator; furniture; newly decorated; rent reduced.
MANCHESTER, 7178—3-room efficiency apartment; \$30.00; light, gas, refrigerator; furniture; newly decorated; rent reduced.
Normandy
ARDSLEY DR., 8301A (Belvoir)—Duplex residence, 6 rooms and bath, beautiful surroundings. Nulberry 0480. (c7)
Pine Lawn
FILLMORE, 3044—RENT REDUCED TO \$40.00 MODERN BRICK BUNGALOW; 2-CAR GARAGE. AVERY (c8)
Shrewsbury
GRATIOR, 4117—3-room house; all conveniences; \$35; vacant July 5. Call Parkway 4935. (c3)

University City

CANTON, 8024—Modern 3-room bungalow; immediate possession. \$15. RAN. 8014.

Webster Groves

SENA, 513—6 rooms, sun parlor, shower; rent reduced; open. (c7)

Suburban Property—Furnished

BEAUTIFUL HOME—61 to 100 beautiful grounds; 2-car garage; hot-water heat. All conveniences; with rent unfurnished. Phone 4100. (c8)
LOVELY furnished home, 6 rooms, 3 baths; garage for 3 cars; beautiful grounds; July 15 to Sept. 15, within 10 minutes of Kings highway. Box N-3. Post-Dispatch. (c3)

SUBURBAN PROP. WANTED

RESIDENCE Wtd.—About 6-room house in suburbs, with school and transportation. Call 4100. (c7)

HOUSES, FLATS, ETC. FOR RENT, FOR COLORED

ELLIOTT, 15424—3 ROOMS, TOILET, NEWLY FURNISHED; RENT \$25. (c7)

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

Central

CASS, 1928—Store building and flat above; good location; fully equipped; modern; rent reasonable.
KNOX, 1928—Store building and flat above; good location; fully equipped; modern; rent reasonable.
KNOX, 1928—Store building and flat above; good location; fully equipped; modern; rent reasonable.

Office Space

DESK SPACE—Mail address; private office. 1527 Arcade Bldg. (c8)

RESORTS

Wanted

FURNISHED CLUBHOUSE Wtd.—For 200 y. s. s. Nulberry 1088. (c3)

For Sale

COTTAGE—New for sale or lease. Occasional beach. Pacific No. LA. 0211. (c8)
FIVE acres of woods 20 minutes from St. Louis, price \$100 per acre. Box A-234. Post-Dispatch. (c7)

BUILDERS' COLUMN

BIDS, PLANS, ESTIMATES

BIDS Wtd.—On stone foundation work. Call Mr. Gross, Wydown 1070. (c7)

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE

For exchanges, for sales, for investments, for bargains, improved or unimproved, in or out of the city. Call, write or see TRILAND R. E. CO., 6154 Delmar. Phone Park 6181. Open evenings. (c8)
EXCHANGE—Business property, frontage 115 ft. on Delmar, only 1st on this. Beautiful 12-room residence. Call or see TRILAND R. E. CO., 6154 Delmar. Phone Park 6181. Open evenings. (c8)
EXCHANGE—Have 3 single flats, south; exchange equity for other property; also 2 houses on Olive St. Call Riverside 7611. (c8)
EXCHANGE—Apartment, 6-family, West End 1st deed of trust \$10,000; want reasonable single flat. TRILAND R. E. CO., 6154 Delmar. Phone Park 6181. (c1)
FOR EXCHANGE—340 front feet by 100 on Delmar St., north of Clayton Ave. 3 1/2 miles; will exchange for 75 to 100 acres with a frontage on Current River; must be improved and have frontage on main highway. Phone Randolph 8280. (c7)
FOR EXCHANGE—75-acre dairy farm with a dairy barn of 80 head, 2 silos, electric and water. 6-room house; located at Ballwin, Mo. 20 miles from St. Louis. Phone Randolph 8280. (c7)
WILL sell or trade new bungalow, 3 rooms, for paper mill. Call at Collinsville Iron & Metal Co. 1483 Vandavia St. Collinsville, Ill. (c8)
REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BUY
LOT Wtd.—St. Louis Hills; spot cash, for 50 to 75 feet needed. HI. 1083. (c7)
A-38. Post-Dispatch. (c7)

SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SALE

BIG BARGAIN

6-room modern brick bungalow; large lot; convenient to stores, schools street car. Call 4100. (c7)
SNICKMEYER-FLER RLY. & INV. CO. 219 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425. (c7)

Carsonville

CARSON RD., 4026—6 rooms, furnished bungalow. 60x150; sacrifice. WA. 1041. (c7)

Kirkwood

HOUSE—For sale or rent in Kirkwood; 7 rooms, hot-water heat, attractive corner lot, opposite Westwood. (Cen. 5211.)
KIRKWOOD—For complete list of homes, country estates and building lots, see KIRKWOOD TRUST CO. Realtors. (c16)

University City

BARGAIN

SAT. AND SUN. ONLY, TO SAVE \$3000. 7317 CORNELIUS (Cen. 5211.)
Eight rooms, including sunroom and four bedrooms; with oil burned and refrigerator included; metal weatherstrip; garage in basement; priced for immediate sale. Call 4100. (c7)
LOTS—Desirable building lots for homes. \$1000. Parkway 3902. (c7)
LOT—43-ft. building lot in University City. \$750 cash. Parkway 3902. (c7)

Webster Groves

FOR new houses and attractive homes, also prices on bungalows.
FIRST NATIONAL REALTY, Wbd. 2902. (c7)
WRITE for list and new map of Webster Groves. WEBSTER GROVES TRUST CO. Realtors. (c8)

Wellston

2315 Kienlen Avenue
Four rooms, brick bath, furnace, gas, electric; good neighborhood; bungalow; all around; paved street; 5 blocks to the center; open daily 4 to 6 p.m.
DUBINSKY REALTY CO., 264 Walnut (c8)

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

For Sale

South

PRETTY 4-ROOM COTTAGE
4152 Wilmington road, modern; can be sold reasonable in price and terms; open; a real home in a nice neighborhood. HI. 0825. (c7)

Southwest

PERNOD OPEN
Saturday from Watson road to Kings highway; 6 beautiful new bungalows at a large bargain; located at Terner and Madison. Open until 10 p.m. (c7)

75 HOUSES

Under construction in Northampton Park. Selling at the lowest price. (c7)

I MUST SELL

My 3 new bungalows on Pernod av. near Brannon. Open until 10 p.m. Two blocks west of Kingshighway. (c7)

West

64x4 WEST—3-room modern. \$4250. terms. Phone Park 6181. (c7)

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE

North

FLAT—3-family brick, excellent condition; priced right; good income. See this property. 14 per cent gross income. 3922-24. SNICKMEYER-FLER RLY. & INV. CO. 219 N. GRAND. COLFAX 3425. (c7)

Northwest

HAMMETT PL., 4840A—3-room upper modern. Forest 1740. (c1)

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, furniture, automobiles, Fordman Loan and Mercantile Co., 214 N. 1st St. Formerly 1329 Market. (c8)

FARMS FOR SALE

St. Louis County

FARM—160 acres improved, permanent spring, 60 miles from St. Louis; near highway. \$10 per acre cash. (c7)
MONEY loaned, any make car, any time; also bought. 2446 S. Grand. (c8)

26 ILLINOISANS GET

DRY LAW JAIL TERMS

11 Held in Springfield Cabaret

Case Enter Pleas of Not Guilty.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—Twenty-six persons pleaded guilty to violation of dry laws and were sentenced to jail terms in the Federal Court here yesterday. A larger number pleaded not guilty and will be given trial later.

Those who entered pleas of guilty: John M. Ballard, Staunton, \$300 and three months; Sylvester Kjaovra, Livingston, \$300 and three months; Steve Rusick, Madison, \$250 and three months; John Dunn, Jacksonville, \$400 and four months; Sam Hornstein, Springfield, \$300 and two months; and Luella Hefferman and Robert Bresman, Springfield, each \$300 and three months.

Among those who pleaded not guilty to violate national prohibition laws at the Rainbow Dine and Dance Cabaret in Springfield, including Roy C. Dekheimer, proprietor.

Judge Louis Fitzhugh said that the government considers the cabaret case one of the most important brought before the court in some time. He urged defense counsel to prepare for trial as soon as possible.

SKOURAS BROS. ENTERPRISES

TO FIGHT RECEIVERSHIP SUIT

Sam B. Jeffries Asserts There Is No Foundation for Stockholder's Action.

The receivership and injunction petition filed in Circuit Court yesterday against Skouras Bros. Enterprises, Inc., will be resisted, it was stated today by Attorney Sam B. Jeffries, one of the defendant directors named in the action. He added that a similar suit, which was filed the day before against the St. Louis Amusement Co., an allied corporation, also will be opposed.

Jeffries declared there was no foundation for either case. One of the principal complaints in both petitions is directed against the dominating control of Warner Bros. Corporation over the defendant companies. Jeffries, who represents the Skouras and Warner interests here, said the management of the theaters, which include 20 neighborhood houses, and the Ambassador, Missouri and New Grand Central, was never more efficient than when under the Warner direction.

The suit against Skouras Bros. Enterprises was filed by William J. Blake, owner of 51 shares of stock. He is connected with a local investment firm and is represented in the case by Randolph Laughlin. An order to show cause returnable Thursday was made by Judge Roskopf.

DEATH FOR WEBB CITY SLAYER

James Creighton, 27, Says He Fired in Self-Defense.

By the Associated Press.

CARTHAGE, Mo., June 27.—James Creighton, 27 years old, was convicted yesterday of slaying Coyne Hatten, 27, at Webb City the night of May 16. The jury fixed the penalty at death.

Creighton admitted on the witness stand he killed Hatten after quarreling with him near a Webb City drug store, but said he fired in self-defense after Hatten made a move as if to reach for a pistol. State witnesses said Hatten was unarmed and that there was no quarrel.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY LOANED—\$100,000 on improved St. Louis real estate at lowest interest rates on title deeds of trust.
JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 815 Chestnut. (c8)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS FOR SALE

BARBECUE STAND—For sale or trade for automobile. Franklin 9691. (c7)
CIGAR STORE—Good location; high-grade fixtures; cheap. 2628 Chippewa. (c7)
CONFECTIONERY—2 living rooms; sell stock, fixtures separate; will accept cash. 9213. (c7)
CONFECTIONERY—Fine location, good fixtures; reasonable. Box 8-200. (c7)
DRY GOODS STORE—Established business. Apply 7631 Ivory. (99)
FILLING STATION—Good profit on small investment; reason for selling. Phone Grand 4287. Box E-87. Post-Dispatch. (c7)
FRUIT STORE and delicatessen; must sell; bargain. 7425 S. Broadway. (c7)
FRUIT STORE and delicatessen; account other business. Apply 620 N. Taylor. (c1)
GARAGE AND REPAIR BUSINESS—See Mr. Stone, 1410 Market St. (c7)
GROCERY—Meat market; quick sale; all new; modern fixtures; cheap. JE. 6-8. (c8)
GROCERY and MEAT MARKET—Investigate. 4830 Maffitt. (c7)
RESTAURANT—Doing a good business in town of 2000 population; forced to leave because of ill health. Box J-389. P.D. (c7)
RESTAURANT—West End; bears investigation; see us today; real bargain. Detourage Kaiser. Phone Cabany 7902. (c7)
ROOMING HOUSE—11 rooms; 2 baths; \$430; leaving city. 4600 McPherson. (c8)

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

AUTO LOANS

Completed in 5 minutes; any make car; quick service; strictly confidential; good working space.
UNIVERSAL FINANCE CO.
2864 Easton (c8)

AUTO LOANS ARRANGED; ALL MAKES; ANY MAKE CAR; QUICK SERVICE; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; GOOD WORKING SPACE.

UNIVERSAL FINANCE CO.
2864 Easton (c8)

MONEY LOANED; ANY MAKE CAR; ANY TIME; ALSO BOUGHT.

2446 S. Grand. (c8)

10 YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

FOR HOLDUP IN COUNTY

Companion Who Pleaded Guilty Got Same Punishment Last Month.

Andrew Bahr, 29 year old, 3406 Pennsylvania avenue, was convicted of robbery in the first degree by a jury at Clayton yesterday, and sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary.

Walter Baumann, a companion, pleaded guilty of the charge last month, and received a 10-year sentence. They were charged with holding up Joseph Miller, a clerk, 3462 Junata street, and Miss Vera McNamara, 4232A De Tonty street, on March 1, last, taking \$4 and watch from Miller. They are then alleged to have attempted to attack Miss McNamara. A Deputy Sheriff arrived on the scene and took Baumann prisoner, and the latter was subsequently wounded by Miller, who was left on guard with a shotgun while the deputy went to telephone.

Bahr, who was arrested several days later, denied the charge. He introduced witnesses at the trial in support of an alibi.

Builds Hip 719th Boat.

By the Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 27.—John Zwaniger, weatherbeaten by the storms of 72 years, this year finished his 719th boat. Material for "Neptune," as he called it, he just picked up "here and there."

This summer he will haul the boat down to Irondequoit bay and "find somebody who will put a motor in it," John, a German, was a sea captain for many years.

Rivers' Stages at Other Cities.

Pittsburg, 11 feet, a fall of 0.2; Cincinnati, 12.5 feet, a fall of 0.2; Louisville, 7.4 feet, a fall of 0.3; Cairo, 12.7 feet, a fall of 0.5; Memphis, 6.5 feet, a fall of 0.2; Vicksburg, 14.5 feet, a fall of 0.8; New Orleans, 3.2 feet, a rise of 0.4.

CONGREGATIONAL CONVENTION

DEBATES BIRTH CONTROL

New York Group Proposes Referendum of Church Members' Married Five Years.

By the Associated Press.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 27.—Birth control was debated yesterday at the convention here of the merged Congregational and Christian churches. Repeal of laws which prevent physicians from giving birth control information to married couples was urged by the Iowa Congregational conference. A birth control referendum of church members married at least five years and parents of at least one child was recommended by the New York City Congregational Association.

Dr. Fred B. Smith, New York City, ranking Congregational moderator, read a message from President Hoover which said, in part: "The merger of these two important church bodies is an interesting and promising development. The continuing and consistent advancement of spiritual welfare of our country is fundamentally important."

Hoboken Bank Closed.

By the Associated Press.

HOBOKEN, N. J., June 27.—The Stenock Trust Company and its subsidiary, the Stenock Title Mortgage and Guaranty Company were closed today by the State. Edward H. Markley, superintendent of Banks, said the capital stock was affected by shrinkage in the value of securities. The bank was capitalized at \$1,000,000 and had deposits of about \$12,000,000 on March 25.

WEE WILLIE' DOODY GETS

LIFE SENTENCE IN CHICAGO

Slayer of Suburban Police Chief Waives Jury Trial on Agreement With Prosecution.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Willie Doody, midge robber and killer, was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday for the murder on May 25, 1929, of Charles Levy, Police Chief of suburban Berwyn.

Doody, known as "Wee Willie" and "Baby Face," was sentenced to death at an earlier trial, but the State Supreme Court reversed the verdict. The trial yesterday was held after an agreement between Doody's attorney and the prosecution that the State would not ask for the death penalty if he would waive jury trial.

HONDURAS REBEL CHIEF SLAIN

Gen. Ferrera Was Known as Opponent of United States.

By the Associated Press.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, June 27.—Gen. Gregorio Ferrera, chief of the revolutionary movement, was killed during a fight Friday night, it was reported here today. The revolution in Honduras became serious about a month ago when there was strong fighting at Tela and the American Government decided it was necessary to send warships. Gen. Ferrera was known as an opponent of the United States. He was an Indian and was an expert at guerrilla warfare, having taken part in five revolutionary movements.

J. W. FERGUSON BUYS BRICK

PLANT IN AUDRAIN COUNTY

Bids \$123,000 at Foreclosure, Due to Default in Interest on Bonds.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO, Mo., June 27.—J. W. Ferguson of St. Louis bought the Missouri Fire Brick Co. at Farber, Audrain County, yesterday at foreclosure. His bid, the only one submitted, was \$123,000, which was the face value of a first mortgage bond issue of \$110,000 plus interest since 1922. The foreclosure was for default on interest.

Ferguson is president of the company, having succeeded John M. Dell of St. Louis early this year. He is said to have bought the bond issue about two years ago and to have advanced the company \$10,000.

Before the sale, counsel for Dell served notice that minority investors reserved the right to produce a purchaser within a year at a higher price than Ferguson's bid.

Hurt in Fall on Steps, Dies.

Peter Roberts, 57 years old, 4859 Leduc street, died yesterday of a fractured skull suffered when he fell down four concrete steps in the rear of his home Wednesday night.

German-Rumanian Parleys Fall.

By the Associated Press.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, June 27.—The press here reports that negotiations between Germany and Rumania for a commercial treaty have collapsed due to a purported demand by Germany that Rumania buy several million dollars worth of railroad material in the Reich.

70 PCT. OF MISSOURI CROSSINGS

ELIMINATED WITHIN NINE YEARS

Roads Crossed Railroad Tracks at 731 Points When Program Was Begun.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 27.—Seventy per cent of the 731 grade crossings in Missouri at the beginning of the road program in 1922 have been eliminated by the State Highway Department.

The crossings were eliminated by relocation of the highways or by the building of grade separation structures in co-operation with railroad companies.

On the 198-mile concrete highway between Hannibal and St. Joseph there is now only one grade crossing—at Shelby. One may also travel across the State from St. Louis over Route No. 40 and encounter but one grade crossing—at Columbia. On Route 66 from St. Louis to Springfield, a distance of 221 miles, there is also but one grade crossing.

Five grade crossings remain on Route 66 between Springfield and Joplin, but Highway Department engineers are planning to eliminate these soon.

On Route 71 from Iowa to the Arkansas line there are but seven grade crossings in 341 miles. On Route No. 61 from Iowa to Arkansas near the eastern boundary there are 13 crossings.

Rivers' Stages at Other Cities.

GETS CHICAGO
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Special to the Post-Dispatch.
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SPORTS FINAL

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service
ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1931.
PAGES 1-4B

Stock Market

Closing Prices
Complete Sales
TABLES IN PART 2, PAGES 3 AND 4.

BROWNS 5, BOSTON 4; BROOKLYN 4, CARDINALS 3 (Second Game)

Schulte Hits a Homer First Time Up; Bill Hallahan Strikes Out 9 Robins

KRESS RETURNS TO LINEUP, AND DRIVES OUT SINGLE

By James M. Gould.
SPORTSMAN'S PARK, June 27.—The Browns ran their winning streak to six games this afternoon by defeating the Boston Red Sox in the second game of the series.

The score was 5 to 4.
Fourteen innings were played. Probably because of the heat, about 2500 persons were in the stands at game time.

The game:
FIRST INNING — BOSTON — Rothrock tapped to Blacholder. Sweeney bunted and was safe on Blacholder's fumble. Rhyme popped to Levey. Sweeney was out stealing. Perrell to Levey.

BROWNS — Schulte hit into the left center field seats for a line drive home run. Melillo flied to Rothrock. Goslin lined to Webb. Storti flied to Oliver. ONE RUN.

SECOND — BROWNS — Webb struck out. Miller was called out on strikes. Pickering lined to Schulte.

BROWNS — Pickering threw out Perrell. Burns fouled to Berry. THIRD — BOSTON — Melillo threw out Berry. Oliver flied to Schulte. Russell struck out.

BROWNS — Levey grounded to Rhyme. Blacholder struck out. Schulte grounded to Pickering.

FOURTH — BOSTON — Rothrock doubled past third. Sweeney flied to Bettencourt. Schulte came in for a nice catch of Rhyme's low drive. Webb doubled to left, scoring Rothrock. Miller singled to left, scoring Webb and going to second on a fumble by Goslin. Pickering struck out. TWO RUNS.

BROWNS — Rhyme threw out Melillo. Goslin walked. Miller threw out Storti. Perrell flied to Rothrock.

FIFTH — BOSTON — Berry singled to right. Oliver hit to Melillo, who touched second, forcing Berry and threw to Burns for the double play. Russell flied to Goslin.

BROWNS — Bettencourt walked. Burns tripled to right center, scoring Bettencourt with the tying run. Burns scored after Rothrock caught Levey's fly. Blacholder doubled to right. Schulte walked. Melillo hit into a double play. Russell to Miller to Sweeney. TWO RUNS.

SIXTH — BOSTON — Levey made a remarkable stop behind second and threw out Rothrock. Sweeney lined to Goslin. Rhyme grounded to Melillo.

BROWNS — Miller threw out Goslin. Storti singled to right. Perrell hit into a double play. Rhyme to Miller to Sweeney.

SEVENTH — BOSTON — Webb grounded to Burns. Miller singled to center. Pickering walked. Berry with the tying run and putting Pickering on third. Pickering scored after Schulte caught Oliver's long fly. Russell singled to center and when Schulte fumbled, Berry went to third. Rothrock forced Russell. Melillo unassisted.

TWO RUNS. BROWNS — Bettencourt beat out a hit to deep short. Burns forced Bettencourt. Sweeney to Rhyme. Jenkins batted for Levey. Burns went all the way to third on a wild pitch which bounced over Berry's head. Jenkins singled to right, scoring Burns with the tying run. Kress batted for Blacholder and singled to left. Jenkins stopping at second. Schulte flied to Webb. Melillo flied to Oliver. ONE RUN.

EIGHTH — BOSTON — Kress went to short and Coffmann went in to pitch for the Browns. Sweeney beat out a bounder to Kress. Rhyme flied to Bettencourt. Webb hit into a double play. Storti to Melillo to Burns.

BROWNS — Goslin flied to Oliver. Rothrock popped to Rhyme. Pickering threw out Perrell.

NINTH — BOSTON — Miller was safe on Kress' wide throw. Pickering hit into a double play.

Baseball Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	R.H.E.
PHILADELPHIA AT DETROIT	3 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 3 9 19 1
DETROIT	2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 12 3
Batteries: Philadelphia—Groves and Cochrane; Detroit—Herring and Hayworth.	

WASHINGTON AT CHICAGO	R.H.E.
0 2 0 1 0 0 0 4 1 8 13 1	
CHICAGO	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 6 2
Batteries: Washington—Marberry, Fiebert and Spencer; Chicago—J. Moore, Fiebert and Tate.	

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK AT CLEVELAND	R.H.E.
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 1	
CLEVELAND	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 2 9 2
Batteries: New York—Ponemon and Jorgens; Cleveland—Brown and Sewell.	

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CINCINNATI AT NEW YORK	R.H.E.
0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 2 6 10 1	
NEW YORK	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 4 11 2
Batteries: Cincinnati—Carroll and Sutcliffe; New York—Berry, Heving and Hooten.	

CHICAGO AT BOSTON

1 0 1 0 0 0 0 7 3 12 17 1	
BOSTON	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 7 1
Batteries: Chicago—Bush and Hartnett; Boston—Cannizzaro and Spahr.	

PITTSBURG AT PHILADELPHIA

0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 4 14 1	
PHILADELPHIA	0 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 5 11 1
Batteries: Pittsburgh—French, Seaton, Spahr and Phillips; Philadelphia—J. Elliott, Bolen and Davis.	

THE IR Table

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W. L. Pct. Win. Loss.
Philadelphia	44 26 .710 .714 .658
Washington	41 21 .667 .682 .667
New York	34 25 .576 .583 .567
Cleveland	30 38 .441 .492 .476
BROWNS	25 38 .410 .412 .400
Boston	24 35 .407 .412 .400
Detroit	24 30 .444 .458 .450
Chicago	21 39 .500 .561 .541

York	34	23	.576	.583	.567
Cleveland	30	32	.484	.492	.476
BROWNS	25	36	.410	.419	.403
Boston	24	35	.407	.417	.400
Detroit	23	30	.478	.485	.469
Chicago	21	39	.350	.361	.341
NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Loss.
CARDINALS	49	21	.696	.691	.643
New York	36	24	.600	.637	.596
Chicago	34	27	.557	.565	.548
Boston	33	31	.516	.523	.510
BROOKLYN	32	31	.508	.516	.500

St. Louis	.....	27	34	343	302	435
Pittsburg	.....	23	38	377	387	371
Cincinnati	.....	23	42	354	364	348

Tomorrow's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cardinals at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York (two games).
Chicago at Boston (two games).
Only games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at St. Louis (two games).
Washington at Chicago.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.

Gledhill Wins In Tennis Final

By the Associated Press.
HAVERFORD, Pa., June 27.—Keith Gledhill of Stanford University today won the national intercollegiate lawn tennis championship by defeating Bruce Barnes of the University of Texas in the final round of the tournament. The scores were 5-6, 6-2, 6-1, 6-4.

The match was played in a blizzard going to third. Melillo threw out Berry.

BROWNS — Bettencourt won the game with a home run into the left field seats. ONE RUN.

AMERICAN PROS DEFEAT BRITISH 9-3, WIN BACK RYDER CUP

SCIOTO COUNTRY CLUB, COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—The United States won back the Ryder Cup, emblem of British-American professional golf supremacy, today by capturing four of the first five singles matches and collecting the seven points necessary to clinch the series.

The home forces took three of the four foursomes yesterday.

W. H. (Billie) Davies scored the first British victory by taking Johnny Farrell, the former American open champion, into camp, 4 and 3.

Billie Burke, shooting sensational golf for the American team, defeated Archie Compston, 7 and 6.

Gene Sarazen, United States, defeated Fred Robson, 7 and 6.

W. H. Davies, Great Britain, defeated Johnny Farrell, 4 and 3.

Densmore Shute, United States, defeated Bert Hodson, 3 and 6.

Walter Hagen, United States, defeated Charles Whitcombe, 4 and 3.

COLUMBUS MANAGER IS FINED \$300 FOR HIS ROW WITH UMPIRE

CHICAGO, June 27.—President Thomas J. Hickey of the American Association yesterday fined Manager Harry (Nemo) Leibold of the Columbus club \$300 for addressing abusive remarks to Umpire Larry Goetz during the second game of a doubleheader between the Red Birds and Minneapolis at Columbus last Sunday.

Leibold was ordered from the field following a dispute over a ball and strike decision, but returned and renewed his verbal attack on Goetz. It was the third time in four days that Leibold had been ejected from the park, and the second game of the doubleheader was forfeited to Minneapolis when he reappeared on the field.

Hickey also ruled void a third game, played to give the crowd its advertised attraction of two games. The contest, which was won by Minneapolis, 9 to 1, was thrown out and will be played off when Minneapolis next visits Columbus.

SWEDISH YACHT WINS OVER AMERICAN BOAT

SANDHAGEN, Sweden, June 27.—The Swedish yacht Bissbi today won the fourth of a series of races for the international one-ton cup among eight-meter yachts from three countries, giving Sweden a tie with the United States at two victories each.

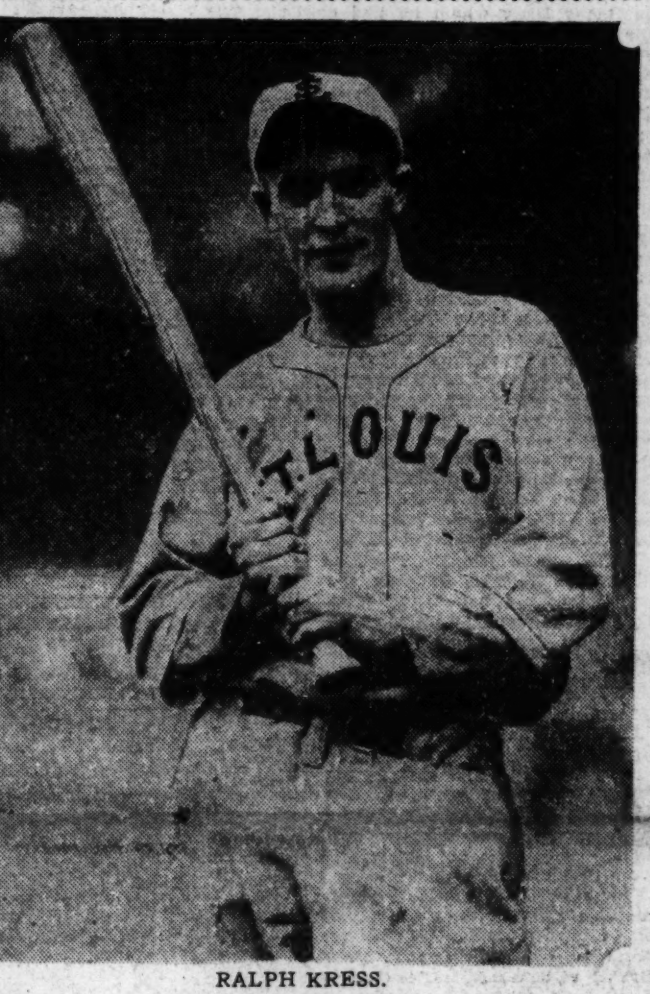
The American yacht Mist was third today behind Bissbi and the Norwegian boat Elisabeth after having won two times running.

Hibysbi and Mist will meet tomorrow in a sail-off for the cup. Today's race was sailed in a strong southerly breeze with a heavy sea running.

SPANISH PLAY, LONG SHOT, WINS LATONIA DERBY

By the Associated Press.
LATONIA, Ky., June 27.—Spanish Play, a Kentucky-bred horse, today won the forty-ninth renewal of the \$25,000 Latonia Derby.

Bench for Disobeying Orders



RALPH KRESS.

Ralph Kress has been riding the Browns' bench and Lin Sorti has been playing third base in the team's spurt and there is a reason for it. In the first game of the final doubleheader against the Athletics, Manager Bill Killefer, coaching at third, flashed Kress, at bat, a signal to bunt. Kress ignored the signal and failed to follow instructions.

Between games, Killefer and Kress "had it out" verbally and Kress claimed that he was being "put upon" in that there were other batters on the club who didn't have to bunt but were allowed to hit at will—he mentioned Melillo and Goslin—and that he didn't see why he had to bunt.

Killefer informed Kress that he (Killefer) was the manager and that while he was the players would take instructions from him. He then sent Storti to third base and fined Kress \$100 for insubordination.

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN BEATEN AT WIMBLEDON

By the Associated Press.
WIMBLEDON STADIUM, England, June 27.—The men's and women's singles of the Wimbledon tennis championships today advanced to the quarterfinal round with only one American left among the women but three Americans among the men.

It was a disappointing day for the women with only Miss Helen Jacobs winning and Mrs. John Van Ryn and Mrs. L. A. Harper, the United States ranking player, losing.

California Helen defeated the former champion, Kitty McKane Gifford, 6-2, 6-2. But Betty Nuthall disposed of Mrs. Harper, 6-4, 6-2, and Mrs. Van Ryn fell before Mme. Rene Mathieu, France's ranking player, 6-4, 6-2.

The last eight among the women includes Chilly Aussem, German champion and a finalist last year; Miss Fayot of Switzerland; Miss M. C. Scribner, Dorothy Round and Miss Nuthall of England; Mme. Mathieu of France; Fraulein Krahwinkel of Germany, and Miss Jacobs.

Borotra Wins Match. Jean Borotra of France, H. W. (Bunny) Austin of England and Jiro Satoh of Japan won their quarterfinal brackets in men's singles to join the Americans Frank X. Shields, Sidney B. Wood Jr. and John Van Ryn and the two doubles, W. G. Hughes and Fred Perry.

Shields and Wood did not play in the singles, contenting themselves with a 6-0, 6-1, 6-2 victory over the Britons, G. R. U. Crole-Rees and C. G. Eames in doubles. While Gregory Mangin of Newark, N. J., paired with Pierre Landry of France to win from G. N. Thornhill and J. B. Gilbert.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

FRISCH HITS THREE DOUBLES; DRIVES IN FIRST REDBIRD RUN

By J. Roy Stockton.
BROOKLYN, June 27.—The Cardinals dropped a doubleheader to the Brooklyn Robins this afternoon. Ray Phelps shut out the Redbirds in the first game, 7 to 0, allowing only two hits.

The score of the second game was 4 to 2.
When Umpire Clark called O'Doul out at first in the eighth inning, O'Doul angry at the decision charged the Umpire and shoved him backwards; a half dozen pop bottles were thrown from the stands. It appeared there would be a fist exchange between O'Doul and Clark when Umpire Rigler went to stop the would-be combatants; O'Doul was put out of the game for his part in the trouble. Bressler took his place in left field. Play was held up while fanatics cleared the field of pop bottles thrown by "the enraged customers."

A special riot squad of police arrived as the Cardinals were batting in the ninth to quell any riot outbreak.

The attendance had increased to about 25,000, approximately capacity.

Pfirman, Clark and Rigler were the umpires.

The game:
FIRST INNING — CARDINALS — Adams tripled to center. Roettger struck out. Frisch doubled to left center, scoring Adams. Bottomley grounded to Finn. Frisch moving to third. Blades flied to Frederick. ONE RUN.

BROOKLYN — Frisch threw out Frederick. Gilbert singled to right. Gilbert went to second on a wild pitch. Hamal struck out. Bottomley grounded to Finn. Frisch moving to third. Blades flied to Frederick. ONE RUN.

SECOND — CARDINALS — Martin flied to O'Doul. Mancuso beat out a grounder to Finn. Mancuso stole second. Gilbert hit to Wright and Mancuso was run down. Wright to Gilbert. Hallahan flied to Herman.

BROOKLYN — Finn was called out on strikes. Frisch threw out to the Cardinals. Wright singled to right. Finn forced Wright. Gilbert flied to center. Frisch called out on strikes as Finn stole second. Quinn struck out.

EIGHTH — CARDINALS — Martin popped to Wright. Mancuso flied to O'Doul. Gilbert lined to Finn.

BROOKLYN — Frederick doubled to left center. Frisch threw out to Gilbert. Frederick going to third. Herman doubled to right, scoring Frederick with the tying run. Frisch threw out Blonette. Herman going to third. Frisch called out O'Doul. ONE RUN.

NINTH — CARDINALS — Hallahan was called out on strikes. Gilbert threw out Adams. Roettger singled to right. Frisch flied to Bressler.

BROOKLYN — Frisch threw out Wright. Finn doubled to left center. Lopez was purposely passed. Lombardi batted for Quinn and Thompson ran for Lopez. Lombardi singled to right, scoring Finn with the winning run. ONE RUN.

Banquet for Tennis Stars.
The officials and executives of the St. Louis Tennis Association will entertain visiting and local tennis stars with a dinner on the east roof of the Hotel Chase, Monday night, June 28. Approximately 75 are expected to attend.

Among the visiting stars are Bryan Grant Jr., 1930 National Clay Court champion; George Jennings Jr., 1930 National Public Parks champion; Wilmer Hines, 1930 National Junior champion; Berling Bell, 1929 Intercollegiate champion; Bruce Barnes, 1929 Missouri Valley singles champion; Wilber night, June 28. Approximate 75 are expected to attend.

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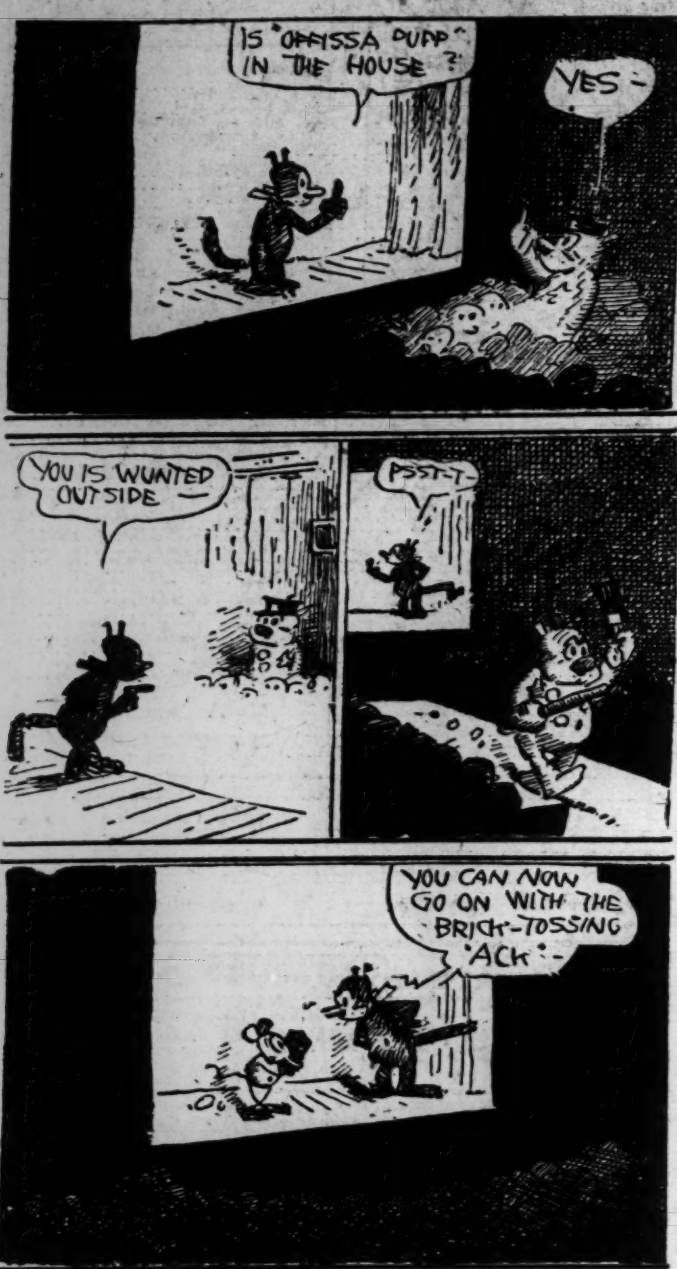
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Two entire blocks in New York, bounded by Fifth and Sixth avenues, and between Forty-eighth and Fiftieth streets, have been leveled for erection of several groups of buildings, the cost of which establishes a new record for one real estate development.

Krazy Kat—By Herriman

(Copyright, 1931.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tutthill

Big Business

(Copyright, 1931.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1931.)



Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

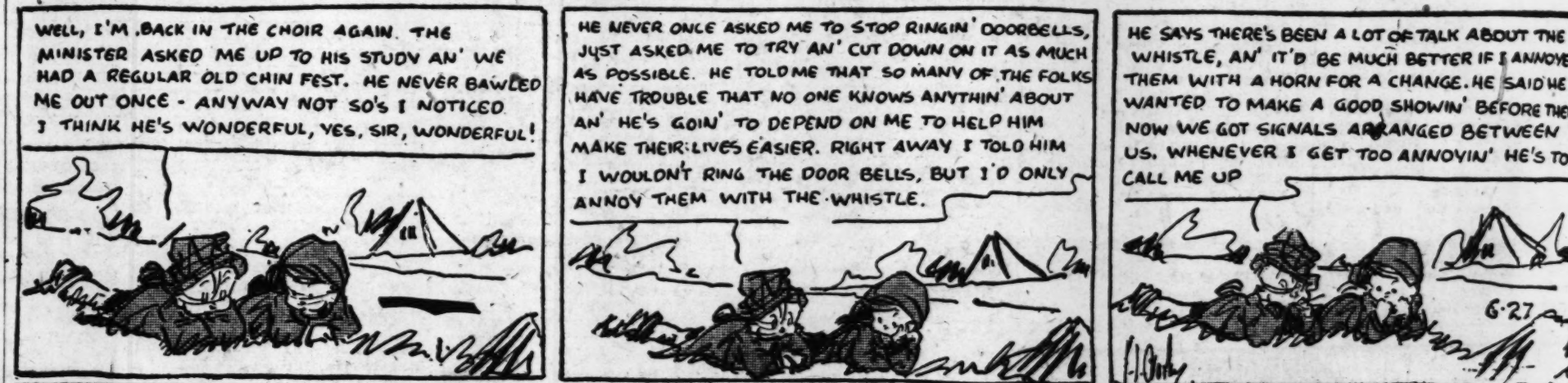
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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

An Anti-Noise Campaign

(Copyright, 1931.)



Popeye—By Segar

The General Craves An Audience

(Copyright, 1931.)



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

As Square as Loaded Dice

(Copyright, 1931.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

One Obstacle Overcome

(Copyright, 1931.)



Classified Advertising

REAL ESTATE....PART 6
HELP, SERVICE....PART 8

VOL. 83. No. 295.

30-YEAR HEAT
RECORD FOR JUNE
EQUALLED; 8 DIE

Fatalities for 10-Day Period
Reach 18 in St. Louis
District With No Relief
in Sight.

TEMPERATURE AT
102 AT 4 P. M.

Was at 100 or Above Four
Hours — Many Prostra-
tion Cases Treated at City
Hospital.

Temperature of 102 degrees, at
4 o'clock yesterday afternoon,
equalled the record for June, es-
tablished on June 29, 1901. For
four hours yesterday afternoon
the temperature was 100 or above,
making the day the hottest of the
last ten, in which temperatures
have approached or exceeded the
100-degree mark daily.

Eight more deaths as a result
of heat exhaustion in St. Louis and
surrounding communities brought
the total to 18 in the 10-day pe-
riod. A number of other persons
suffering from heat prostration
were treated at City Hospital.

High temperatures are forecast
for today with continued fair and
warm weather for tomorrow and
the coming week. As the heat wave
exists over the entire Mississippi
Valley, only local showers and
slight changes in temperature are
promised for the week.

Those who died as a result of
heat yesterday were:
James George, 50 years old, 3006
North Jefferson avenue, who went
to sleep in Fairgrounds Park Fri-
day night and was found dead there
yesterday morning.

Man Dies in Jail.
William Dwyer, 35, who was
prostrated at the LaSalle Hotel last
Monday and died at City Hospital
yesterday morning.

Henry Meyer, 38, a mechanic,
4652 South Broadway, who died at
City Hospital.

George Nenninger, 38, who was
serving a 90-day sentence for a
liquor violation at City Jail, where
he died. He chose to serve the
sentence here so that relatives
might visit him.

Buford King, 52, a Negro, who
died at St. Mary's Hospital, East
St. Louis, after being overcome
by a shock of wheat near St.
Charles Mo. He lived at Lovejoy,
Ill.

George Nichols, 50, a restaurant
owner of 8 St. Clair avenue, East
St. Louis, who died there yester-
day morning a little while after
being overcome at work.

John M. Tiedemann, 46, a stove
counter of 221 Kretschmer avenue,
Belleville, who collapsed as he was
picking dewberries near Belleville
yesterday morning, and died on the
way to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Charles Tosto, 43, a laborer for
the Public Service Co., living at
814 B Morgan street, who became
ill last Tuesday while working at
Wilmington and Virginia avenues.
He died at City Hospital last night.

Heat Prostrations Reported.
Cases of heat prostration which
occurred yesterday were: Mrs.
Loretta Riley, 47, overcome at her
home at 1234 North Fourteenth
street; Mrs. Kate Lammert, 76, of
2218 Jules street, overcome in front
of 2012 Victor street; William
Sieve, 60, 2100 Madison street, a
watchman employed by the Inter-
national Shoe Co.; John Pfeffer,
83, 1425 Grove avenue, East St.
Louis; Frank Wolf, 10 North Fif-
teenth street; Patrolman William
Chesler, Miller of the
North Market Street Station, living
at 1458 East Warrne avenue; Ed-
ward Madrone, taken to City Hos-
pital from an alley near 4500 East-
on avenue; John Oswald, 2411
McNard street; Frank Grant, 55
years old, a salesman of 5095 Del-
mar boulevard.

At the approach of another hot
night last night, hundreds of per-
sons sought relief at parks and
swimming pools, and many, free
for the week-end, left the city.

The record temperatures of last
summer have not been reached this
year. On July 28, 1930, a tem-
perature of 103 degrees, the hot-
test in 41 years, was recorded at
the Weather Bureau on the Rail-
way Exchange Building. From
Aug. 2 to Aug. 8, last year, the
100-degree mark was reached
every day.

CONTINUED
TODAY
MERCURY

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This Week
By the Associated
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